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Statistical Report on NIAAA Funded Treatment Programs
for
CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Data from the National Alcoholism Program Information System
(NAPIS)

Prepared Under Contract No. ADM 281-79-0007
Project Officers

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SECTION I
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The purpose of this statistical report is to provide information on NIAAA-funded alcoholism treatment facilities during Calendar Year 1979 for use by the Institute, reporting projects and other agencies and individuals concerned with those treatment programs. The data were collected through the National Alcoholism Program Information System (NAPIS). The forerunner of the NAPIS system was implemented in 1972 with all programs added in May 1977. At that time a major effort was initiated to encourage full and complete reporting by all NIAAA-funded facilities. The data presented in this report represent the second full year of reporting under the revised NAPIS system. During the year, 437 treatment grants were reported through NAPIS, representing sixteen (16) categorical programs such as Problem Drinking Driver, Public Inebriate, Youth, Women, etc. Data for the American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN) Programs that were transferred to the Indian Health Service (IHS) are not included in this report. A complete list of the different categorical programs is shown in Table 1. The categorical programs have diverse objectives according to the target population being served; therefore, it is necessary to be aware of these objectives when making comparisons between the categorical programs. Within each categorical program, the individual treatment facilities are referred to as "projects".

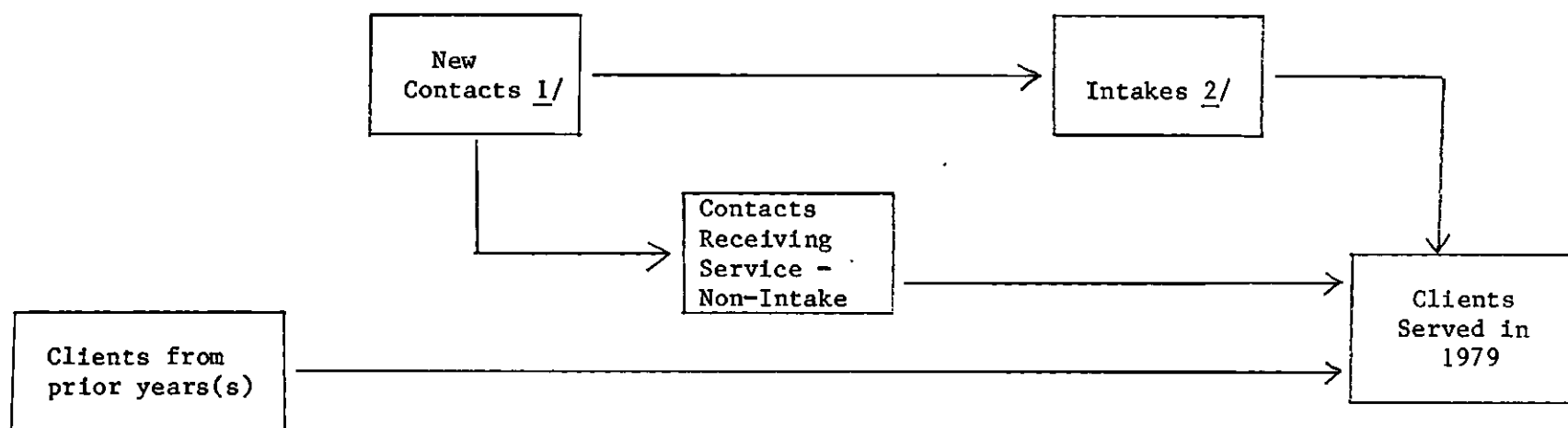
Data are presented in this report with respect to client caseload, client characteristics, referrals into and out of treatment, services provided to all clients, as well as selected target subgroups, recidivism in selected modalities, client condition changes six months after entry into treatment, staff activity and sources of funding. Periodically throughout this report, data are presented on non-alcoholic as well as alcoholic persons. Non-alcoholic persons (e.g., spouse, children), although not personally abusing alcohol, are receiving Program services such as family counseling, educational sessions, etc. Assistance services are provided to these non-alcoholic persons in an effort to help them adjust their own life styles as well as understand the problems of alcoholism.

This report presents 1979 data in tabular form accompanied by brief comments relative to the tables. Comments are shown on the page preceding the table addressed.

Further information on those treatment programs is available from the Program Analysis and Evaluation Branch, Room 11A-17, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

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To assist in answering the many questions from NAPIS users about the definition of "contacts", "intakes", and "persons served", the following flowchart is presented.



1/Represents a potential client, or "contact", who is seen in person by program staff, and who may or may not subsequently enter treatment formally. At this point, an Initial Contact Form, collecting a minimum amount of information, is required for each new "contact." A client who receives Detox service only, or a person receiving only "assistance services" may not be administered an "intake" form, but a Services Report would be required (see 3/).

2/At the time the potential client formally enters treatment, they are then considered an "intake." An Intake Form, collecting more comprehensive data, is required for each new "intake."

3/The number of "persons served" includes new contacts as well as those clients who were in the existing caseload at the beginning of the current year. Each month a Services Report is required for each client receiving services during that month.

To further clarify the terms used in NAPIS, a list of definitions is included as an appendix to this manual. The service modalities examined in this report are also included in the list of definitions.

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SECTION II

Profile of Client Caseload

Program Caseload by Categorical Program for All Persons Served
Calendar Year 1979

- o During Calendar Year 1979, 437 NIAAA-funded treatment grants (excluding IHS grants) reported through the National Alcoholism Program Information System (NAPIS) for at least part of the year.
- o In all categorical programs, based on the 437 reporting projects, 229,021 persons were served during the year. The majority were alcohol abusers (88%), although 27,461 (12%) were reported as without a primary problem of alcoholism.
- o The twenty (20) Occupational projects, with a total of 5,825 persons during the year, reported 3,466 (60%) of their clients without a primary problem of alcoholism. Many Occupational projects are not appropriate for NAPIS reporting as they provide assistance services only, rather than treatment.
- o The number of persons with alcohol problems served per year per individual reporting project ranged from 111 persons in the Youth projects to 1,676 persons in the Multi-Funded programs.
- o The 155 Poverty projects represent 35% of the total reporting NIAAA-funded treatment grants and 23% of the total clients. Although only representing 8% of the total reporting grants, the ATC's represent 22% of the total number of clients served. By the end of 1979, 70 of the mature (having reached six years of NIAAA funding) American Indian/Alaskan Native grants were transferred to the Indian Health Service.

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Table 1
Program Caseload by Categorical Program for All Persons Served
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Number Programs Reporting	Total Persons Served	Persons With Alcohol Problems			Persons Without Alcohol Problems		
			Persons Served	% of Total	Avg. No. Served/ Year/Project	Persons Served	% of Total	Avg. No. Served/ Year/Project
Alcoholism Treatment Center (ATC)	37	50,503	46,647	92%	1,261	3,856	8%	104
Cross-Population (XPOP)	41	42,203	36,643	87%	894	5,560	13%	136
*American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN)	55	10,636	9,874	93%	179	762	7%	14
Poverty (POV)	155	52,732	45,866	87%	296	6,866	13%	44
Public Inebriate (PIP)	19	17,591	17,414	99%	916	177	1%	9
Problem Drinking Driver (PDDP)	17	15,204	14,435	95%	849	769	5%	45
Occupational (OCC)	20	5,825	2,359	40%	118	3,466	60%	173
Black (BLK)	17	5,628	5,188	92%	305	440	8%	26
Spanish (SPN)	17	9,117	7,278	80%	428	1,839	20%	108
Women (WMN)	28	6,000	4,520	75%	161	1,480	25%	53
Youth (YTH)	12	2,237	1,328	59%	111	909	41%	76
Criminal Justice (CJS)	8	2,234	1,672	75%	209	562	25%	70
Aged (AGD)	2	281	228	81%	114	53	19%	26
Non-Categorical (NCT)	3	474	404	85%	135	70	15%	23
Multi-Grant (MLT)	4	7,310	6,704	92%	1,676	606	8%	151
Migrant Worker (MGT)	2	1,046	1,000	96%	500	46	4%	23
All Programs Total	437	229,021	201,560	88%	461	27,461	12%	63

*Excludes AIAN programs transferred to the Indian Health Service during the year.

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Profile of Caseload for All Contacts and Intakes by Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

- o In the 437 monitored Categorical programs, a total of 155,053 persons contacted the treatment facilities for the first time in 1979.
- o Of the total contacts, 64,575 persons actually entered treatment, with an overall rate of entry into treatment of 42%.
- o Four of the Categorical programs reported an intake rate of over 50%. These included Problem Drinking Drivers (56%), and Migrant (58%), Spanish (73%), and Non-Categorical (85%).
- o A particularly low intake rate (17%) was noted for the Occupational program, but as shown in Table 1, these programs also reported less than half of those served had primary alcohol problems.
- o For alcohol abusers only, the contact to intake rate ranges from 32% in the Aged program to 92% in the Non-Categorical program, with an overall intake rate of 46%.
- o Spanish projects have a particularly high intake rate for both alcoholic clients (79%) and persons without alcohol problems (33%).
- o Sixty-four percent (64%) of the alcohol abusing Criminal Justice program clients entered treatment.
- o In the Problem Drinking Driver program, 58% of the alcoholic clients entered treatment.
- o In Section III, client characteristics are displayed for the 61,230 persons with alcohol problems.

NOTE: A potential client who is seen in person is considered a "contact" and may or may not enter the treatment facility or receive some type of service. For all persons contacting a treatment facility, an Initial Contact Form is completed. Clients that are admitted to and follow a treatment plan are considered "intakes" and an intake interview is conducted with pertinent information reported by means of an Initial Intake and Follow-up Form. Non-intake clients are comprised of detoxification clients and persons without a primary problem of alcoholism.

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Table 2
Profile of Caseload for All Contacts and Intakes by Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical	Number Projects Reporting	Contacts	Total Persons		Persons With Alcohol Problems			Persons Without Alcohol Problems		
			Intakes	Intakes as % of Contacts	Contacts	Intakes	Intakes as % of Contacts	Contacts	Intakes	Intakes as % of Contacts
ATC	37	32,351	10,775	33%	28,989	10,613	37%	3,362	162	5%
XPOP	41	29,078	10,994	38%	24,961	10,395	42%	4,117	599	15%
AIAM	55	6,912	2,876	42%	6,308	2,730	43%	604	146	24%
POV	155	33,199	16,254	49%	29,245	14,810	51%	3,954	1,444	37%
PIP	19	13,238	4,649	35%	13,038	4,632	36%	200	17	9%
PDDP	17	11,397	6,381	56%	10,781	6,282	58%	616	99	16%
OCC	20	4,484	768	17%	1,747	692	40%	2,737	76	3%
BLK	17	4,748	1,542	32%	4,120	1,499	36%	628	43	7%
SPH	17	5,138	3,724	73%	4,423	3,488	79%	715	236	33%
MMH	28	4,805	1,950	41%	3,393	1,791	53%	1,412	159	11%
YTH	12	2,327	974	42%	1,376	701	51%	951	273	29%
CJS	8	1,581	753	48%	1,160	737	64%	421	16	4%
AGD	2	292	82	28%	235	74	32%	57	8	14%
MCT	3	386	327	85%	298	275	92%	88	52	59%
MLT	4	4,393	2,107	48%	3,864	2,098	54%	529	9	2%
MGT	2	724	419	58%	697	413	59%	27	6	22%
TOTAL	437	155,053	64,575	42%	134,635	61,230	46%	28,418	3,345	16%

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Selected Client Demographic Characteristics
All Clients Served - All Programs Total
 Calendar Year 1979
 (N=229,021)

- o Ethnic minorities represented over one-third (35%) of clients served across all programs (combined for Black, Indian, and Spanish clients).
- o Youth (18 and under) and Aged (65 and over) represented 4.5% and 3.8% respectively of the total client population.
- o Over the four years from Calendar Year 1976 to 1979, the percentage of Women clients served increased from 18% to 24%; Youth increased from 3% to 4.5% and Spanish increased from 7% to 9.8%. Blacks increased from 15% to 18.2%.
- o The percent of clients who are veterans remains high: over 32% for all clients served.

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Table 3
 Selected Special Populations in All NIAAA-Funded Programs
 Calendar Year 1976-1979 (all clients served)

Population	C.Y. 1976		C.Y. 1977		C.Y. 1978		C.Y. 1979	
	Estimated No. Served	% of Total	Estimated No. Served	% of Total	Estimated No. Served	% of Total	Estimated No. Served	% of Total
Women	59,500	18%	60,000	20%	56,069	22.8%	54,278	23.7%
Youth (18 & Under)	10,500	3%	11,000	4%	11,066	4.5%	10,306	4.5%
Indians*	42,500	13%	35,000	12%	25,329	10.3%	15,344	6.7%
Spanish	24,000	7%	27,000	9%	25,329	10.3%	22,444	9.8%
Blacks	48,500	15%	54,000	18%	40,330	16.4%	41,682	18.2%
Aged (65 & Over)	11,500	3%	9,000	3%	8,361	3.4%	8,703	3.8%
Veterans	--	--	111,000	37%	84,103	34.2%	74,203	32.4%
Total Persons Served	337,000**		300,000**		245,915		229,021	

* Decrease due to projects transferred to Indian Health Service. IHS reported about 1500 clients per month in CY '79.

** Extrapolated to all projects.

Age Distribution for Clients Served
All Programs Total
Calendar Year 1979

- o This table represents age distribution on all clients for whom age was reported, rather than only on intakes into treatment. (Includes contacts receiving some service.)
- o Through age 24, 36,130 clients were served, including 8,242 clients 18 years of age and under.

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Table 4
Age Distribution For All Clients Served in All Categorical Programs
for Whom Age Was Reported
Calendar Year 1979

Age in Years	Absolute N	Absolute %	Cumulative N	Cumulative %
1 - 10	629	0.2%	629	0.2%
11	194	0.1%	823	0.3%
12	228	0.1%	1,051	0.4%
13	257	0.1%	1,308	0.5%
14	390	0.2%	1,698	0.7%
15	635	0.3%	2,333	1.0%
16	1,194	0.5%	3,527	1.5%
17	1,918	0.9%	5,445	2.4%
18	2,797	1.3%	8,242	3.7%
19	3,425	1.6%	11,667	5.3%
20	4,146	1.9%	15,813	7.2%
21	4,667	2.1%	20,480	9.3%
22	4,712	2.2%	25,192	11.5%
23	5,378	2.5%	30,570	14.0%
24	5,560	2.6%	36,130	16.6%
25	5,646	2.6%	41,776	19.2%
26 - 30	29,464	13.6%	71,240	32.8%
31 - 35	28,881	13.3%	100,121	46.1%
36 - 40	26,295	12.1%	126,416	58.2%
41 - 45	22,857	10.5%	149,273	68.7%
46 - 50	20,682	9.5%	169,955	78.2%
51 - 55	18,539	8.5%	188,494	86.7%
56 - 60	13,776	6.3%	202,270	93.0%
61 - 64	6,670	3.1%	208,940	96.1%
65 and over	8,403	3.9%	217,343	100.0%
Totals	217,343	100.0%	217,343	100.0%

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SECTION III

Client Intake Characteristics

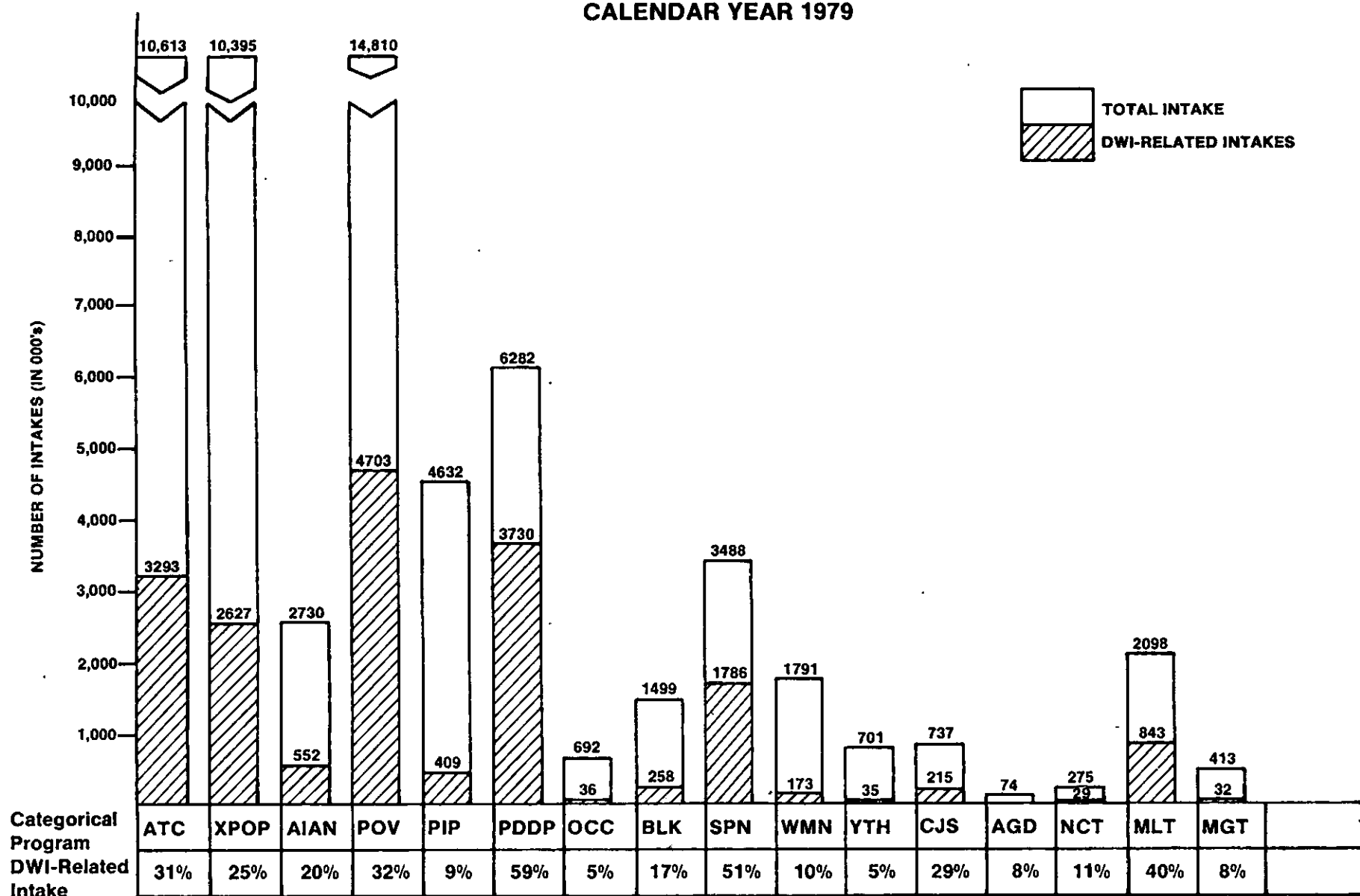
Total vs. DWI-Related Intakes for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o The program with the highest rate of DWI-related intakes is the Problem Drinking Driver Program (59%), as would be expected.
- o Of the 3,488 Spanish clients taken into treatment, 1,786 (51%) were DWI-related.
- o Very few Public Inebriates (9%), Occupational (5%), Youth (5%), Aged (8%), or Migrant (8%) Program clients reported DWI offenses at intake.
- o The remaining categorical groups had DWI-related intakes ranging from 10% in the Women's Program to 40% in the Multi-Funded Programs.
- o Overall:

Total Intakes	61,230
Total DWI Intakes	18,732
Total % DWI-related Intakes	31%

III-2

FIGURE 1
TOTAL VS. DWI-RELATED INTAKES FOR
PERSONS WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



III-3

* 6 at follow-up

Age Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Mean age ranges from 34 years of age in the American Indian/Alaskan Native program (excluding the Youth program and Aged program) to 43 years of age in the Occupational program.
- o Median ages range from 1 to 3 years younger than mean ages.
- o The '18 and under' age group and the over 64 age group each represented about 2.8% of the total client population.
- o American Indian/Alaskan Native clients reported that 9.3% of their clients were 18 and under. Excluding the Youth program (55.6%) and the Aged program, the other categorical programs range from .1% in the Black program to 2.5% in the Problem Drinking Driver (PDDP) program for the 18 and under age group.
- o Excluding the Aged program (39.2%), the largest percentage of older clients was reported in the Non-Categorical program (4.0% over 64) and overall, 2.8% were 65 or older.

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Table 5
Age Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Mean Age	Median Age	18 and Under		19 to 35		36 to 64		Over 64		Total Intakes
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
ATC	38	36	212	2.0	4,967	46.8	5,134	48.4	292	2.8	10,613
POP	39	37	201	2.0	4,420	42.5	5,436	52.3	325	3.1	10,395
AIAN	34	31	254	9.3	1,394	51.1	1,023	37.5	53	1.9	2,730
POV	38	35	312	2.1	6,979	47.1	7,030	47.5	462	3.1	14,810
PIP	42	40	11	0.2	1,645	35.5	2,832	61.2	143	3.0	4,632
PDDP	36	33	161	2.5	3,322	52.9	2,657	42.3	130	2.1	6,282
OCC	43	42	5	0.7	198	28.6	470	67.9	17	2.5	692
BLK	40	39	1	0.1	567	37.8	902	60.2	27	1.8	1,499
SPN	37	34	76	2.2	1,741	49.9	1,583	45.4	84	2.4	3,488
WMN	38	36	36	2.0	822	45.9	879	49.1	54	3.0	1,791
YTH	20	18	390	55.6	266	37.9	35	5.0	2	0.3	701
CJS	37	34	18	2.4	370	50.2	326	44.2	21	2.9	737
AGD	62	60	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	60.8	29	39.2	74
NCT	39	37	2	0.7	125	45.4	137	49.9	11	4.0	275
MLT	37	35	47	2.2	1,024	48.8	976	46.5	51	2.5	2,098
MGT	40	38	3	0.7	166	40.2	225	54.5	17	4.1	413
Totals	38	N/A	1,729	2.8	28,006	45.7	29,690	48.5	1,718	2.8	61,230*

* The number of intakes for whom age was reported was 61,143.

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Sex Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Overall, 18.5% of the intakes into treatment were women.
- o The categorical programs reporting a higher percentage of women than the average of 18.5% include:

American Indian/Alaskan Native	24.5%
Women	87.3%
Youth	38.8%
Non-Categorical	26.2%

- o The smallest proportions of women entering treatment were reported in the Criminal Justice, the Public Inebriate, and the Migrant programs.

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Table 6

Sex Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Male		Female		Total Intakes
	N	%	N	%	N
ATC	8,853	83.4	1,760	16.6	10,613
POP	8,545	82.2	1,850	17.8	10,395
AIAN	2,062	75.5	668	24.5	2,730
POV	12,333	83.3	2,477	16.7	14,810
PIP	4,172	90.1	460	9.9	4,632
PDDP	5,334	84.9	948	15.1	6,282
OCC	567	81.9	125	18.1	692
BLK	1,258	83.9	241	16.1	1,499
SPN	3,092	88.6	396	11.4	3,488
WMN	227	12.7	1,564	87.3	1,791
YTH	429	61.2	272	38.8	701
CJS	663	90.0	74	10.0	737
AGD	63	85.1	11	14.9	74
NCT	203	73.8	72	26.2	275
MLT	1,734	82.7	364	17.3	2,098
MGT	368	89.1	45	10.9	413
Total Sex Group	49,903	81.5	11,327	18.5	61,230

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Ethnicity Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o The majority of the clients were white, 64.0% across all programs.
- o The 10,981 Black clients represent 17.9% of the total population and ranged from 4.7% in the Multi-Funded program to 67.6% in the Migrant Worker program (excludes the American Indian/Alaskan Native, Spanish, and Black programs).
- o In the Black categorical program, 71.2% of the clients were reported to be Blacks.
- o Hispanic clients represent a large proportion of the total client population, 7,024 or 11.5% of the total clients. Excluding the Spanish program (66.5% Hispanic), Hispanic clients in the other categorical programs range from 1.1% in the Non-Categorical program to 17.1% in the Multi-Funded program. The Occupational program reported that 16.5% of their clients were Hispanic.

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Table 7
Race/Ethnicity Distribution by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	White		Black		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian Pacific Islander		Hispanic Original		Unknown		Total Intakes
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
ATC	7,216	68.0	1,696	16.0	345	3.3	57	0.5	1,286	12.1	13	0.1	10,613
POP	7,716	74.2	1,606	15.5	255	2.5	15	0.1	790	7.6	13	0.1	10,395
AIAN	535	19.6	47	1.7	2,068	75.7	2	0.1	57	2.1	21	0.8	2,730
POV	9,954	67.2	3,259	22.0	371	2.5	17	0.1	1,083	7.3	126	0.9	14,810
PIP	3,092	66.7	1,185	25.6	139	3.0	2	0.1	212	4.5	2	0.1	4,632
PDDP	4,377	69.7	1,019	16.0	221	3.6	19	0.3	617	9.9	29	0.5	6,282
OCC	429	62.0	142	20.5	1	0.1	0	0.0	114	16.5	6	0.9	692
BLK	366	24.4	1,068	71.2	16	1.1	1	0.1	46	3.1	2	0.1	1,499
SPN	982	28.1	76	2.2	65	1.9	20	0.6	2,321	66.5	24	0.7	3,488
WMN	1,451	81.0	239	13.4	36	2.0	2	0.1	59	3.3	4	0.2	1,791
YTH	590	84.2	54	7.7	10	1.4	1	0.1	44	6.3	2	0.3	701
CJS	554	75.2	160	21.7	6	0.8	1	0.1	13	1.8	3	0.4	737
AGD	50	67.6	15	20.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	12.1	0	0.0	74
NCT	229	83.3	37	13.4	6	2.2	0	0.0	3	1.1	0	0.0	275
MLT	1,516	72.3	99	4.7	118	5.6	4	0.2	359	17.1	2	0.1	2,098
MGT	122	29.5	279	67.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	11	2.7	0	0.0	413
Total	39,179	64.0	10,981	17.9	3,658	6.0	141	0.2	7,024	11.5	247	0.4	61,230

Clients by
Ethnic Group

III-9

Distribution of Marital Status by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Across all categorical groups, 28.3% of the treatment population reported their status as married. Excluding the Youth programs, the percentage of married intakes ranges from 10.3% in the Public Inebriate programs to 48.6% in the Occupational programs.
- o Overall, 22.5% of the clients reported being divorced, ranging from 15.2% in both the Occupational and Migrant programs to 33.3% in the Public Inebriate Program. (Excludes the Youth program.)
- o In the separated group, most of the clients in this group include the Migrant program (28.8%) and Aged program clients (20.3%).
- o Overall, 31.8% of the intakes had never been married. The Categorical groups exceeding 31.8% include:

AIAN	45.9%
Poverty	32.7%
PIP	33.8%
Black	32.3%
Youth	87.6%
Non-Categorical	42.2%

III-10

Table 8

Distribution of Marital Status by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Married		Divorced		Separated		Widowed		Never Married		Unknown		Total Intakes
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
ATC	3,170	29.9	2,448	23.1	1,425	13.4	389	3.7	3,178	29.9	3	0.0	10,613
POP	3,123	30.0	2,360	22.7	1,259	12.1	407	3.9	2,764	26.6	482	4.7	10,395
AIAN	458	16.8	591	21.6	324	11.9	101	3.7	1,254	45.9	2	0.1	2,730
POV	4,427	29.9	3,073	20.7	1,859	12.6	597	4.0	4,837	32.7	17	0.1	14,810
PIP	477	10.3	1,542	33.3	808	17.5	237	5.1	1,567	33.8	1	0.0	4,632
PDDP	2,277	36.3	1,274	20.3	587	9.3	168	2.7	1,967	31.3	9	0.1	6,282
OCC	336	48.6	105	15.2	79	11.4	36	5.2	135	19.5	1	0.1	692
BLK	299	20.0	357	23.8	280	18.7	78	5.2	485	32.3	0	0.0	1,499
SPN	1,349	38.7	633	18.2	308	8.8	91	2.6	1,106	31.7	1	0.0	3,488
WMN	459	25.6	461	25.7	233	13.0	108	6.0	529	29.6	1	0.1	1,791
YTH	39	5.6	27	3.8	19	2.7	2	0.3	614	87.6	0	0.0	701
CJS	193	26.2	163	22.1	120	16.3	39	5.3	222	30.7	0	0.0	737
AGD	18	24.3	21	28.4	15	20.3	13	17.5	7	9.5	0	0.0	74
NCT	53	19.3	63	22.9	39	14.2	4	1.4	116	42.2	0	0.0	275
MLT	573	27.3	624	29.7	216	10.3	86	4.1	587	28.0	12	0.6	2,098
MGT	85	20.6	63	15.2	119	28.8	18	4.4	128	31.0	0	0.0	413
Total	17,336	28.3	13,805	22.5	7,690	12.6	2,374	3.9	19,496	31.8	529	0.9	61,230
Clients by Marital Status													

III-11

Education, Employment and Income Data for Intakes With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o The mean number of school years ranged from 9.2 years in the Migrant program to 11.9 years in the Women's program, based on the 61,066 clients who responded to the question.
- o Of the 61,230 intakes 51,358 (84%) were in the labor force. Retired persons, housewives, students, and the disabled, totaling 9,872 (16%), are not considered part of the employable labor force.
- o Of the 51,358 employable intakes, 24,432 (48%) were unemployed at admission.
- o The percent unemployed ranges from 20% in the Occupational program to 82% in the Public Inebriate program.
- o Programs exceeding the overall unemployment rate of 48% include:

American Indian/Alaskan Native	75%
Public Inebriate	82%
Black	66%
Women	57%
Criminal Justice	55%
Aged	76%
Non-Categorical	51%
Multi-Funded	51%
- o The annual household income ranged from \$5,358 in the Migrant program to \$15,751 in the Occupational program. (24,792 responses)
- o Monthly income for clients in the labor force responding to the question (39,476) ranged from \$148 in the Public Inebriate program to \$823 in the Occupational program.

III-12

Table 9
Education, Employment and Income Data by Program for Intakes With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Total Intakes	Mean School Years	Not in Labor Force		Total Labor Force		Based on Those in Labor Force Employed		Unemployed		Avg. Income - Household Annual	Labor Force Individual Monthly
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
ATC	10,613	10.8	1,658	16%	8,955	84%	4,772	53%	4,183	47%	\$10,645	\$485
XPOP	10,395	11.0	1,650	16%	8,745	84%	4,580	52%	4,165	48%	\$10,331	\$497
AIAN	2,730	10.3	736	27%	1,994	73%	506	25%	1,488	75%	\$ 7,302	\$243
POV	14,810	10.7	2,506	17%	12,304	83%	6,775	55%	5,529	45%	\$10,448	\$504
PIP	4,632	10.6	528	11%	4,104	89%	747	18%	3,357	82%	\$ 5,379	\$148
PDDP	6,282	11.1	702	11%	5,580	89%	4,285	77%	1,295	23%	\$13,069	\$702
OCC	692	10.9	110	16%	582	84%	465	80%	117	20%	\$15,751	\$823
BLK	1,499	10.5	324	22%	1,175	78%	400	34%	775	66%	\$ 6,974	\$267
SPN	3,488	9.9	415	12%	3,073	88%	2,083	68%	990	32%	\$ 9,859	\$578
WMN	1,791	11.9	420	23%	1,371	77%	590	43%	781	57%	\$11,429	\$307
YTH	701	10.1	325	46%	376	54%	204	54%	172	46%	\$15,347	\$362
CJS	737	9.6	87	12%	650	88%	292	45%	358	55%	\$ 8,933	\$342
AGED	74	10.0	49	66%	25	34%	6	24%	19	76%	\$ 7,772	\$236
NCT	275	11.2	51	19%	224	81%	109	49%	115	51%	\$ 9,046	\$413
MLT	2,098	11.0	261	12%	1,837	88%	910	49%	927	51%	\$ 9,451	\$464
MGT	413	9.2	50	12%	363	88%	202	56%	161	44%	\$ 5,358	\$188
Totals/ Avg.	61,230	10.8	9,872	16%	51,358	84%	26,926	52%	24,432	48%	\$10,358	\$473
Responses		61,066									24,792	39,476

III-13

Occupational Status by Categorical Program for Persons with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Across all categorical programs, the largest employed group (25.5%) of the clients admitted to treatment were Craftsmen, ranging from 8.2% in the Migrant program to 33.6% in the Problem Drinking Driver program.
- o Laborers accounted for 16.7% of the intakes and ranged from 2.7% in the Aged program to 26.7% in the Criminal Justice program.
- o Twenty-five percent (25%) of all intakes reported having no occupation in the past six months. The Public Inebriate program (46.6%) and the Black program (42.2%) reported the highest rates of clients with no occupation (excluding Aged program).
- o Students and Homemakers accounted for very few of the intakes, 2.6% and 2.3% respectively.

III-14

Table 10
Occupational Status by Categorical Program for Intakes With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Professional		Sales & Clerical		Craftsman		Farmer & Farm Workers		Laborer		Service Worker		Student		Homemaker		None		No Answer		Total Intakes
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
ATC	784	7.4	744	7.0	3,212	30.2	223	2.1	1,539	14.5	1,058	10.0	242	2.3	204	1.9	2,597	24.5	10	0.1	10,613
POP	944	9.1	804	7.7	2,663	25.6	230	2.2	1,638	15.7	1,233	11.9	204	1.9	273	2.6	2,389	23.0	16	0.1	10,395
ATAM	123	4.5	100	3.7	384	14.1	76	2.8	547	20.0	248	9.1	370	13.6	72	2.6	806	29.5	4	0.1	2,730
POV	1,103	7.5	840	5.7	3,712	25.1	320	2.1	2,789	18.8	1,608	10.8	249	1.7	329	2.2	3,806	25.7	53	0.4	14,810
PIP	117	2.5	166	3.6	856	18.5	64	1.4	751	16.2	465	10.0	7	0.1	47	1.0	2,157	46.6	2	0.1	4,632
PDDP	635	10.1	483	7.7	2,112	33.6	121	1.9	1,258	20.0	688	11.0	116	1.9	113	1.8	743	11.8	13	0.2	6,282
OCC	107	15.4	100	14.4	197	28.5	13	1.9	58	8.4	79	11.4	5	0.7	31	4.5	98	14.2	4	0.6	692
BLK	60	4.0	55	3.7	237	15.8	13	0.9	277	18.5	197	13.1	9	0.6	14	0.9	632	42.2	5	0.3	1,499
SPN	291	8.4	241	6.9	1,078	30.9	116	3.3	566	16.2	398	11.4	48	1.4	41	1.2	699	20.0	10	0.3	3,488
WHN	196	10.9	309	17.3	162	9.0	8	0.5	77	4.3	332	18.5	39	2.2	193	10.8	473	26.4	2	0.1	1,791
YTH	23	3.3	48	6.8	72	10.3	4	0.6	62	8.8	114	16.3	254	36.2	11	1.6	112	16.0	1	0.1	701
CJS	38	5.2	24	3.3	198	26.9	15	2.0	197	26.7	52	7.0	2	0.3	12	1.6	198	26.9	1	0.1	737
AGD	3	4.1	2	2.7	7	9.5	-	-	2	2.7	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	59	79.7	-	-	74
NCT	29	10.5	22	8.0	82	29.8	1	0.4	26	9.4	30	10.9	1	0.4	1	0.4	82	29.8	1	0.4	275
MLT	133	6.3	144	6.9	631	30.1	76	3.6	409	19.5	244	11.6	50	2.4	43	2.0	327	15.6	41	2.0	2,098
MGT	6	1.5	5	1.2	34	8.2	205	49.7	25	6.1	12	2.9	-	-	3	0.7	122	21.5	1	0.2	413
Total	4,592	7.5	4,087	6.7	15,637	25.5	1,485	2.4	10,221	16.7	6,759	11.0	1,596	2.6	1,387	2.3	15,300	25.0	164	0.3	61,230

III-15

Drinking Related Behavior Patterns by Program for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Across the categorical programs, the number of clients (20,411 responses) who had received prior treatment for alcoholism ranged from 13.8% of the clients in the Youth program to 55.4% of the clients in the Public Inebriate program. An average of 33.3% of all intakes had received prior treatment.
- o Clients in the Women's program (50.1%) and 47.0% of the Black program clients also reported a high rate of prior treatment for alcoholism.
- o The mean number of years of heavy drinking ranged from 3.6 years in the Youth program to 23.1 years in the Aged program. Excluding Youth and Aged programs, the range was from 9.0 years in the Women's program to 14.7 years in the Public Inebriate programs.
- o Overall, the total intakes (61,230) averaged 11.1 mean years of heavy drinking.
- o Clients in the Public Inebriate program and the Black program consumed the highest average amount of absolute alcohol per day, 9.0 ounces and 9.6 ounces respectively.
- o Problem Drinking Driver program clients reported consuming only 3.0 ounces of absolute alcohol per day.
- o Of the total intakes, 54,208 clients responded to this question and reported consuming an average of 5.9 ounces of absolute alcohol per day. The following programs exceeded the mean of 5.9 ounces at admission:

Cross Population	6.0 ounces
American Indian/Alaskan Native	7.0 ounces
Poverty	6.1 ounces
Public Inebriate	9.0 ounces
Occupational	8.6 ounces
Black	9.6 ounces
Non-Categorical	8.1 ounces
Migrant	7.7 ounces

III-16

Table 11
Drinking Behavior Patterns by Program for Intakes With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Total Intakes	Prior Treatment		Mean Years Heavy Drinking No. Persons	Years	Mean Ounces Absolute Alcohol Consumed/Day	
		N	%			No. Persons	Ounces
ATC	10,613	2,831	26.7	10,613	10.8	9,561	5.6
XPOP	10,395	3,630	34.9	10,395	11.8	9,598	6.0
AIAN	2,730	1,029	37.7	2,730	10.0	2,361	7.0
POV	14,810	4,875	32.9	14,810	11.0	12,730	6.1
PIP	4,632	2,565	55.4	4,632	14.7	4,494	9.0
PDDP	6,282	1,724	27.4	6,282	9.6	5,596	3.0
OCC	692	245	35.4	692	12.8	632	8.6
BLK	1,499	705	47.0	1,499	12.3	1,213	9.6
SPN	3,488	666	19.1	3,488	9.8	3,135	4.2
WMN	1,791	898	50.1	1,791	9.0	1,570	5.5
YTH	701	97	13.8	701	3.6	642	2.3
CJS	737	238	32.3	737	11.1	585	5.6
AGED	74	42	23.1	74	23.1	69	5.8
NCT	275	124	45.1	275	11.7	200	8.1
MLT	2,098	639	30.5	2,098	11.0	1,450	5.1
MGT	413	103	24.9	413	12.4	372	7.7
Totals	61,230	20,411	33.3	61,230	11.1	54,208	5.9

III-17

Military Status for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

- o Among all programs, 19,601 (32%) of the total intakes reported veteran status.
- o Veterans represented a range of 7.1% in the Women's program to 43.4% in the Public Inebriate program (excluding the Youth program).
- o A total of 1.4% reported either active or reserve duty military status.

III-18

Table 12

Military Status for Intakes with Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Never Served		Veteran		Active Duty		In Reserve		No Answer		Total Intakes
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
ATC	6,997	65.9	3,467	32.7	44	0.4	79	0.7	26	0.3	10,613
POP	6,509	62.6	3,689	35.5	89	0.9	75	0.7	33	0.3	10,395
AIAN	1,918	70.2	773	28.3	10	0.4	16	0.6	13	0.5	2,730
POV	9,767	65.9	4,823	32.6	81	0.5	102	0.7	37	0.3	14,810
PIP	2,582	55.7	2,008	43.4	10	0.2	25	0.5	7	0.2	4,632
PDDP	4,112	65.4	2,027	32.3	31	0.5	83	1.3	29	0.5	6,282
OCC	397	57.4	273	39.4	7	1.0	4	0.6	11	1.6	692
BLK	995	66.4	493	32.9	1	0.1	8	0.5	2	0.1	1,499
SPN	2,739	78.5	710	20.3	6	0.2	23	0.7	10	0.3	3,488
WMN	1,648	92.0	127	7.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	6	0.3	1,791
YTH	663	94.6	31	4.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	4	0.6	701
CJS	502	68.1	220	29.9	1	0.1	11	1.5	3	0.4	737
AGD	37	50.0	32	43.2	2	2.7	3	4.1	0	0.0	74
NCT	185	67.3	83	30.2	0	0.0	1	0.3	6	2.2	275
MLT	1,301	62.0	765	36.4	14	0.7	16	0.8	2	0.1	2,098
MGT	330	79.9	80	19.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	413
Total	40,682	66.4	19,601	32.0	302	0.5	455	0.8	190	0.3	61,230

III-19

SECTION IV

Client Referral Patterns

Sources of Referral At Contact
Calendar Year 1979

- o Overall, the most frequently mentioned source of referral to a treatment program was self-referral (27%).
- o Court referrals for driving-related offenses accounted for 19% of the clients entering treatment across all categorical groups.
- o Hospitals, CMHC's and private physicians were often the referral source for Women program clients (15%), Black program clients (10%), Aged program clients (16%), and Non-Categorical program clients (13%).
- o Aged program clients (40%), Women's program clients (23%), and Public Inebriate program clients (21%) were frequently referred from other alcoholism programs. This is a high rate compared to an all programs average of 8%.
- o The Problem Drinking Driver program reported over 50% of their referrals were through the courts for driving-related offenses.
- o Spanish program clients reported a high rate of referrals from law enforcement agencies, 25% from courts for driving-related offenses, and 20% from the police.
- o The Occupational program clients reported that 23% were referred by their employer, and 37% were reported self-referrals.
- o Program clients exceeding the 27% mean for self-referral include:

Cross Population	35%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	30%
Public Inebriate	32%
Occupational	37%
Women	29%
Youth	37%
Criminal Justice	46%
Non-Categorical	37%
Multi-Funded	35%

IV-2

Table 13
Source of Referral at Contact
for Clients With Alcohol Problems
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Hospital, CMHC, MD N %	Indian Health Hosp N %	AA, Alanon, Alateen N %	Other Alc Programs N %	Voc Rehab, Soc/Comm Set N %	Courts Driving Rel N %	Courts Not Driving Rel N %	Police N %	Employer N %	Self N %	Family Friends N %	Other N %	Total Referrals N
ATC	4,286 9	7 *	386 1	1,953 4	1,887 4	11,460 25	3,848 8	5,064 11	449 1	10,468 22	4,147 9	2,749 6	46,704
XPOP	3,888 10	11 *	614 2	3,196 8	899 2	3,835 9	1,798 4	5,024 12	451 1	14,251 35	3,394 8	3,398 9	40,959
AIAN	257 3	59 1	64 1	1,043 11	525 5	468 5	506 5	1,027 10	83 1	2,927 30	1,374 14	1,552 16	9,885
POV	4,293 9	26 *	653 1	3,550 7	2,003 4	7,649 15	2,662 5	7,426 15	593 1	12,324 25	4,534 9	3,961 8	49,674
PIP	1,464 6	0 0	613 3	4,765 21	395 2	3,367 15	535 2	1,047 5	60 *	7,214 32	1,852 8	1,565 7	22,877
PDDP	551 3	8 *	59 *	873 5	426 2	9,726 52	1,123 6	2,853 15	144 1	2,145 11	406 2	529 3	18,843
OCC	239 7	0 0	19 1	252 8	43 1	335 10	46 1	11 *	768 23	1,218 37	268 8	135 4	3,334
BLACK	740 10	5 *	107 2	718 10	478 7	1,288 18	171 2	956 3	85 1	1,400 19	707 10	561 8	7,216
SPN	300 4	15 *	80 1	443 6	165 2	1,863 25	163 2	1,524 20	42 1	1,849 25	660 9	399 5	7,503
WHN	861 15	2 *	156 3	1,320 23	294 5	194 3	96 2	207 4	49 1	1,689 29	498 9	406 7	5,772
YOUTH	129 5	1 *	3 *	104 4	196 8	14 1	45 2	297 12	30 1	945 37	251 10	569 22	2,584
CJS	79 9	0 0	26 1	63 3	51 2	183 9	340 16	218 10	22 1	957 46	78 4	76 4	2,093
AGD	83 16	0 0	5 1	207 40	45 9	0 0	0 0	12 2	2 *	104 20	37 7	19 4	514
NCT	56 13	0 0	12 3	39 9	27 6	1 4	5 1	35 8	5 1	164 37	83 19	15 3	442
MLT	419 7	24 *	172 3	333 6	169 3	1,299 21	553 9	452 7	22 *	2,114 35	314 5	224 4	6,095
MCT	71 7	0 *	7 1	96 10	94 9	37 4	15 2	72 7	8 1	199 20	71 7	333 33	1,003
All Programs	17,716 8	158 *	2,976 1	18,955 8	7,697 3	41,719 19	11,906 5	26,225 12	2,813 1	59,968 27	18,674 8	16,691 7	225,498

* = less than 1.0% (Note: percentages subject to rounding error)
"Other" includes own program, component of CAP, attorney and unknown.

Referrals out of Program at Contact for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Program Made Referrals Only
Calendar Year 1979

- o This table displays only clients (13,997) who were referred elsewhere at time of initial contact.
- o Thirty-two percent (32%) of the clients referred out at contact were referred to other alcohol programs, ranging from 11% in the Public Inebriate program to 82% in the Problem Drinking Driver program (excludes zero in Multi-Funded program).
- o Over 50% of the Occupational (56%) and Criminal Justice (58%) program clients were referred to either a hospital, Community Mental Health Center, or a private physician.
- o A detoxification unit was a frequently mentioned referral for Cross-Population (37%), American Indian/Alaskan Native (33%), and Aged (30%) program clients. Those percentages compare to 14% average over all categorical programs on this table.

IV-4

Table 14A
Referrals Out of Program at Contact for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Subsection: Program Made Referrals Only
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Resp. CHHC. Doctors		AA, ALANON ALATEEN		Detox Unit		Other Alc. Programs		Voc. Rehab, Soc/Comm Ser		Component of Cap		Courts-Driv. Related		Courts-Non Driv. Related		Police		Employer		Other		Total Referrals	Total Persons
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	N
ATC	450	20	292	13	125	6	567	26	128	6	0	0	378	17	43	2	31	1	23	1	338	15	2,375	2,226
XTOP	405	17	518	21	908	37	708	29	77	3	17	1	6	*	3	*	19	1	3	*	128	5	2,792	2,426
AIAN	73	9	143	18	262	33	136	17	105	13	5	1	7	1	8	1	15	2	4	1	76	9	834	803
POV	1,003	26	1,795	46	399	10	848	22	295	8	55	1	37	1	20	1	52	1	10	*	335	9	4,849	3,869
PIP	288	39	84	11	78	11	84	11	40	5	0	0	167	23	2	*	6	1	10	1	5	1	764	740
PDDP	144	7	173	8	38	2	1,693	82	42	2	1	0	13	1	5	*	16	1	0	0	58	3	2,183	2,054
OCC	421	56	233	31	51	7	112	15	6	1	0	0	2	*	0	0	0	0	6	1	37	5	868	752
BLK	92	19	161	34	74	15	122	26	36	8	4	1	6	1	0	0	7	2	2	*	53	11	557	479
SPN	16	23	6	9	15	22	25	36	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	76	69
WMN	90	25	169	47	17	5	118	33	36	10	2	1	5	1	0	0	4	1	1	*	32	9	474	360
YTH	6	18	3	9	2	6	11	32	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	24	35	34
CJS	26	58	7	16	3	7	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	0	0	2	4	50	45
AGED	8	12	6	9	20	30	28	42	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	15
MCT	6	40	3	20	1	7	7	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	5	11	52	21	21
MLT	3	14	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	10	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	45	38
MCT	7	18	19	50	1	3	11	29	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	8	16,007	13,997
Totals	3,038	22	3,612	26	1,995	14	4,478	32	783	6	84	1	622	4	83	1	154	1	61	1				

* = less than 1.0% (Note: percentages subject to rounding error)

IV-5

Referrals Out of Program at Time of Contact for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Referrals for Clients Entering Treatment
Calendar Year 1979

- o Persons referred out of program at time of contact may include persons who enter treatment and receive services at a treatment facility, but also are referred to another agency for some type of care not provided by the contacted agency. Referral profiles reflect the degree of interaction with other community agencies concurrently with entering treatment. This table displays 27,745 clients who were referred to other agencies.
- o Overall, many of the clients who contact a treatment facility were referred to Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon or Alateen (64%), ranging from 10% in the Aged program to 92% in the Non-Categorical program.
- o Forty-four percent (44%) of Criminal Justice program clients were referred to hospitals, CMHC's or private physicians.
- o Thirty-two percent (32%) of the Aged program clients and 30% of the Occupational program clients were referred to detoxification units at contact.
- o Aged (34%), Multi-Funded (33%), and Problem Drinking Driver program clients (25%), were frequently referred to other alcoholism programs. Sixteen percent (16%) of all clients were referred to other alcoholism programs.

IV-6

Table 14B
Referrals Out of Program at Contact for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Subsection: Referrals for Clients Entering Program
Calendar Year 1979

Cate- gorical Group	Hosp. CMHC, Doctors N %		AA, Alateen, N %		Detox Unit N %		Other Alc. Programs N %		Voc. Rehab, Soc/Comm Ser N %		Component of CAP N %		Courts- Driv. Related N %		Courts-Non Driv. Related N %		Police N %		Employer N %		Other N %		Total Referrals N	Total Persons N
ATC	574	15	2,234	59	112	3	523	14	287	8	0	0	276	7	13	*	78	2	3	*	170	4	4,270	3,804
XPOP	331	10	2,665	77	175	5	392	11	106	3	10	*	11	*	7	*	21	1	3	*	185	5	3,906	3,449
AIAN	100	11	301	33	75	8	186	21	162	18	38	4	9	1	10	1	8	1	3	*	96	11	988	903
POV	1,102	11	6,781	67	1,132	11	1,775	17	714	7	210	2	45	*	14	*	60	1	27	*	1,051	10	12,911	10,191
PIP	254	9	1,728	64	86	3	624	23	37	1	0	0	32	1	7	*	4	*	0	0	12	*	2,784	2,723
PDDP	311	12	1,382	54	38	2	642	25	108	4	5	*	40	2	1	*	4	*	0	0	588	23	3,119	2,558
OCC	43	12	186	54	103	30	67	19	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	63	18	477	346
BLK	113	20	213	38	98	17	87	15	67	12	4	1	1	*	0	0	1	*	0	0	62	11	646	565
SPN	47	4	1,047	87	20	2	45	4	24	2	3	*	4	*	11	1	2	*	2	*	24	2	1,229	1,208
WMN	95	9	875	83	35	3	69	7	95	9	0	0	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	8	1,253	1,055
YTH	6	5	68	54	1	1	8	6	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	32	25	136	126
CJS	142	44	235	72	2	1	16	5	24	7	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	*	0	0	7	2	432	325
AGED	9	22	4	10	13	32	14	34	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	125	121
NCT	10	8	111	92	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	9	9
MLT	3	13	2	22	0	0	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	358	321
WGT	19	0	200	62	45	14	74	23	11	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	358	321
Total	3,159	11	18,032	64	1,935	7	4,527	16	1,670	6	274	1	426	1	63	1	181	1	41	1	2,378	8	32,686	27,245

* = less than 1.0% (Note: percentages subject to rounding error)

IV-7

Referrals Out of Program During Treatment
for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Persons Who Were Referred Out and Terminated
Calendar Year 1979

- o This table displays referrals for 21,918 clients who were referred to other agencies at the time of termination of program services.
- o Almost half (48%) of the clients were referred to Alcoholics Anonymous or related organizations upon completion of program services, ranging from 12% in the Aged program to 91% in the Spanish program.
- o Criminal Justice clients (54%) and Womens (40%) were frequently referred to a hospital, Community Mental Health Center or a private physician.
- o Thirty-five percent (35%) of the clients were referred to other alcohol programs, ranging from 6% in the Spanish program to 75% in both the Non-Categorical and Problem Drinking Driver programs.

IV-8

Table 15A
Referrals Out of Program During Treatment for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Subsection: Persons Who Were Referred Out and Terminated
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Hosp. CMHC, Doctors		AA, Alanon, Alateen		Detox Unit		Other Alc. Programs		Voc. Rehab, Soc/Comm Ser		Component of CAP		Courts-Driv. Related		Courts-Non Driv. Related		Police		Employer		Other		Total Referrals	Total Persons
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	N
ATC	335	12	1,413	51	145	5	406	15	299	11	1	*	385	14	44	2	53	2	29	1	137	5	3,247	2,764
XPOP	1,347	21	2,994	47	127	2	2,470	39	346	5	16	*	4	*	5	*	58	1	24	*	2,118	33	9,509	6,388
AIAN	148	20	349	48	46	6	247	34	149	21	3	*	1	*	14	2	21	3	12	2	52	7	1,042	728
POV	513	16	1,856	56	176	5	907	27	292	9	44	1	53	2	8	*	56	2	11	*	155	5	4,071	3,308
PIP	891	25	1,474	41	121	3	1,495	42	654	18	0	0	1	*	5	*	22	1	26	1	126	4	4,815	3,582
PDDP	84	4	295	15	17	1	1,429	75	41	2	1	*	106	6	1	*	20	1	0	0	40	2	2,034	1,918
OCC	107	33	193	59	13	4	119	36	6	2	0	0	1	*	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	4	453	329
BLK	180	36	132	27	41	8	166	33	116	23	3	1	6	1	2	*	13	3	1	*	27	5	687	498
SPN	88	8	993	91	22	2	66	6	78	7	0	0	0	0	1	*	3	*	9	1	37	3	1,297	1,093
WMN	323	40	402	50	32	4	157	20	114	14	2	*	3	*	0	0	2	*	5	1	53	7	1,093	801
YTH	15	28	16	30	2	4	18	34	8	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	2	4	64	53
CJS	71	54	113	86	2	2	14	11	49	37	0	0	4	3	1	1	5	4	9	7	5	4	273	131
AGED	5	19	3	12	15	58	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	26	26
HCT	25	17	136	90	3	2	113	75	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	292	151
MLT	13	27	11	22	2	4	12	25	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	25	51	49
MGT	22	22	57	58	26	26	24	24	21	21	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	5	0	0	2	0	159	99
Totals	4,167	19	10,437	48	790	4	7,645	35	2,187	10	70	1	565	3	82	1	261	1	130	1	2,779	13	29,113	21,918

* = less than 1.0% (Note: percentages subject to rounding error)

IV-9

Referrals Out of Program During Treatment for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Persons Referred Out and Continued Treatment
Calendar Year 1979

- o Of all clients referred during treatment, the following applies:
 - Over 50% of these clients were referred to Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon or Alateen, ranging from 1% in the Multi-Funded program to 85% in the Non-Categorical program.
 - Occupational (40%), Criminal Justice (44%), Black (33%), and Women (32%) program clients were frequently referred to hospitals, CMHC's or private physicians.
 - Thirty-four percent (34%) of the Aged program clients were referred to a detoxification unit.
 - Overall, 20% of the clients were referred to other alcoholism programs, ranging from 8% in the Spanish program to 43% in the Public Inebriate program.
 - Forty-one percent (41%) of the Black program clients are referred to vocational rehabilitation, social or community services.

Note: Persons referred out during treatment may still be receiving services at the treatment facility, but need other services available elsewhere.

IV-10

Table 15B
Referrals Out of Program During Treatment for Persons With Alcohol Problems
Subsection: Persons Referred Out and Continued Treatment
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Group	Hosp. CMHC.		AA, Alateen.		Detox Unit		Other Alc. Programs		Voc. Rehab. Soc/Comm Ser		Component of CAP		Courts-Driv. Related		Courts-Non Driv. Related		Police		Employer		Other		Total Referrals		Total Persons	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
ATC	1 088	16	4 900	73	201	3	920	14	567	8	3	*	128	2	19	*	137	2	17	*	144	2	8,124		6,732	
XPOP	1 344	16	3,949	48	1,673	20	1,447	18	557	7	575	7	21	*	31	*	117	1	38	1	1,058	13	10,810		8,187	
AIAN	585	26	755	33	536	23	347	15	600	26	16	1	13	1	76	3	50	2	48	2	332	15	3,358		2,294	
POV	3 069	20	10,754	71	1,568	10	3,020	20	2,520	17	585	4	58	*	82	1	216	1	106	1	1,702	11	23,680		15,124	
PIP	1,315	27	1,422	30	850	18	2,079	43	575	12	0	0	1	*	6	*	28	1	42	1	177	4	6,495		4,844	
PDDP	303	12	1,567	40	85	3	571	22	112	4	253	10	42	2	0	0	2	*	3	*	237	9	3,175		2,611	
OCC	142	40	384	45	160	19	192	22	17	2	0	0	2	*	1	*	0	0	12	1	103	12	1,213		861	
BK	118	33	296	31	159	17	181	19	393	41	17	2	6	1	18	2	29	3	6	1	132	14	1,555		961	
SPH	204	13	1,270	79	59	4	130	8	167	10	6	*	9	1	19	1	24	2	24	2	107	7	2,019		1,615	
WBS	438	12	1,026	74	87	6	165	12	402	29	5	*	4	*	7	1	5	*	33	2	169	12	2,341		1,392	
YTH	20	15	70	53	9	7	20	15	18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	3	8	6	152		131	
CIS	169	44	303	79	6	2	83	22	114	30	0	0	3	1	3	1	9	2	8	2	16	4	714		386	
ACED	14	14	29	29	34	34	41	41	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	131		101	
NCT	32	14	202	85	4	2	34	14	36	15	5	2	3	1	0	0	1	*	2	1	5	2	324		237	
MLT	243	12	19	1	18	1	189	10	115	6	1	*	1	*	1	*	5	*	19	1	1,580	81	2,191		1,959	
MT	91	19	331	68	52	11	108	22	120	25	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	0	16	13	728		490	
Total	9 575	20	27,277	57	5,501	11	9,527	20	6,321	13	1,469	3	291	1	266	1	630	1	362	1	5,791	12	67,010		47,925	

* = less than 1.0% (Note: percentages subject to rounding error)

IV-11

SECTION V

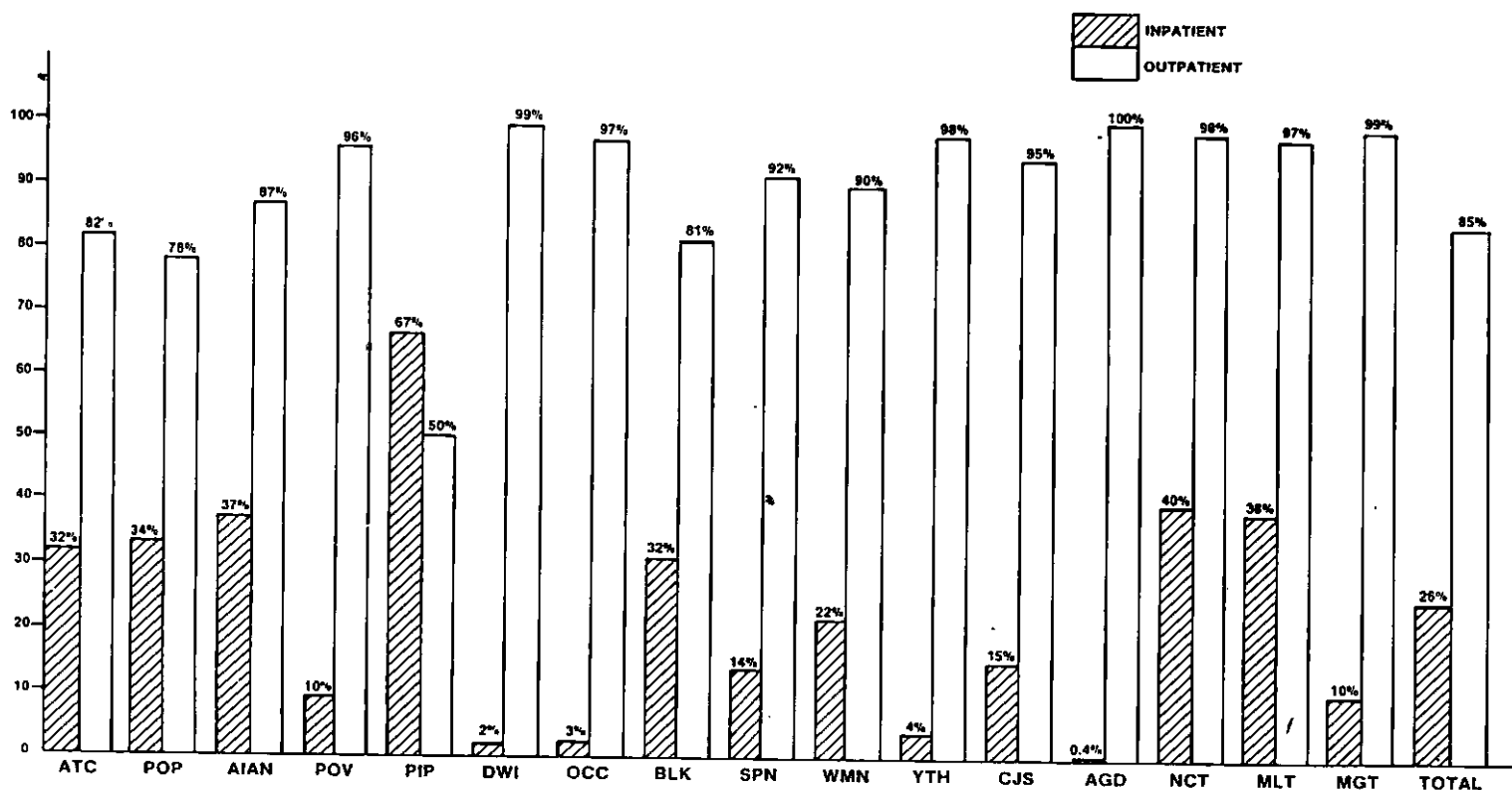
Inpatient and Outpatient Services
for All Clients
and
Special Target Group Clients

Percent of All Persons Receiving Inpatient and Outpatient Services
Calendar Year 1979

- o Clients may receive more than one type of service during the year. As a result, the percentage distribution of clients does not total 100%.
- o In most categorical programs, the majority of the services provided were outpatient. The exception is the Public Inebriate program which reported 67% of the clients that received inpatient care and 50% that received outpatient care. This pattern may be expected of Public Inebriate clients, because their drinking problem is more severe than any other group and "inpatient" type care is mostly in intermediate care facilities.
- o Substantial amounts of inpatient care were also received by Non-Categorical program clients (40%); Multi-Funded program clients (38%); and American Indian/Alaskan Native program clients (37%).
- o Very few inpatient services were provided to clients in the Problem Drinking Driver Program (2%), Occupational (3%), Criminal Justice (15%), and Youth (4%) programs. Clients in these categorical groups generally are less debilitated than reported by the other categorical groups.

V-2

FIGURE 2
PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS RECEIVING INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT SERVICES
CALENDAR YEAR 1971



NOTE: THE PERCENTAGES DO NOT TOTAL 100%

V-3

Distribution of Services by Program for All Clients
Calendar Year 1979

- o Of the total 229,021 clients, 168,064 (73%) reported alcohol problems and received outpatient care.
- o A total of 59,598 (26%) clients with alcohol problems received inpatient care.
- o Public Inebriate program clients reported the highest percentage (67%) of inpatient care.
- o Persons without alcohol problems who received outpatient services, accounted for 27,461 (12%) of the total population.
- o Sixty percent (60%) of the Occupational program clients reported not having alcohol problems (3,466 clients).
- o The Youth program clients also reported a high percentage of clients without alcohol problems (41%) receiving outpatient care.

V-4

Table 16
Distribution of Services by Program for All Clients
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	No. Undup. Total Persons Served	Inpatients With Alcohol Problems		Outpatient Clients				Total Outpatient	
		N	%	With Alcohol Problems N	%	Without Alcohol Problems N	%	N	%
ATC	50,503	16,249	32%	37,689	75%	3,856	8%	41,545	82%
XPOP	42,203	14,196	34%	27,249	65%	5,560	13%	32,809	78%
AIAN	10,630	3,943	37%	8,478	80%	762	7%	9,240	87%
POV	52,732	5,064	10%	44,026	83%	6,866	13%	50,892	96%
PIP	17,591	11,761	67%	8,582	49%	177	1%	8,759	50%
PDDP	15,204	342	2%	14,288	94%	769	5%	15,057	99%
OCC	5,825	191	3%	2,206	38%	3,466	60%	5,672	97%
BK	5,628	1,802	32%	4,097	73%	440	8%	4,537	81%
SPN	9,117	1,246	14%	6,546	72%	1,839	20%	8,385	92%
WMN	6,000	1,299	22%	3,935	66%	1,480	25%	5,415	90%
YTH	2,237	92	4%	1,295	58%	909	41%	2,204	98%
CJS	2,234	332	15%	1,555	70%	562	25%	2,117	95%
AGED	281	1	<1%	228	81%	53	19%	281	100%
NCT	474	190	40%	394	83%	70	15%	464	98%
MLT	7,310	2,785	38%	6,511	89%	606	8%	7,117	97%
MGT	1,046	105	10%	985	94%	46	4%	1,031	99%
Totals	229,021	59,598	26%	168,064	73%	27,461	12%	195,525	85%

NOTE: The column totals do not equal the unduplicated client total of 229,021 because of the duplication in services provided. Inpatient services are not available to persons without alcohol problems, i.e., family members.

Distribution of Inpatient Services Across All Categorical Programs and for Selected Target Groups
Calendar Year 1979

- o The next set of tables display inpatient services across categorical programs and for selected target groups with respect to the number of unduplicated clients served by modality, the total number of visits by modality and the total number of days by modality. The tables in this section examine clients with alcohol problems only. Tables have been prepared for selected target group clients as sub-groups across all programs. To repeat an earlier caution, clients often receive more than one type of service, so in preparing the tables, the total number of unduplicated clients are listed within each modality with the percentages based on an unduplicated count of persons receiving inpatient care.
- o The average number of visits per person per year for inpatient service is reported only for emergent care, medical detoxification and social detoxification. The total number of visits by modality per year were divided by the number of persons in each modality to obtain the average number of visits per person per year. Likewise, the total number of days per year by modality were divided by the number of persons in each modality to obtain the average number of days per person per year. The overall total averages were determined by the same calculation using the unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient care. Where applicable, the total days were divided by the total visits to determine the average number of days per visit.
- o The total unduplicated number of alcoholic clients who received inpatient services in all categorical programs during the year was 59,598; averaging 19.2 days of care per person per year.
- o Thirty-three percent (33%) of the clients received medical model detoxification with an average of 2 visits per person per year and an average of 3.0 days per visit.
- o Social setting detoxification accounted for 40.5% of the clients, and averaged 2.3 visits per year and 2.4 days per visit.
- o Only 5.9% of the clients received inpatient hospital care and averaged 9.2 days per year.
- o Intermediate long-term care showed 17.7% of the clients receiving this type of care with an average of 47.2 days per person per year.
- o Although residential care averaged 62.3 days per person per year, only 4.3% of the clients received service in this modality.

V-6

Table 17
Inpatient Care for 59,598 Clients With Alcohol Problems in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Persons Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	5,122	8.6	11,839	2.3	1,140	<1%	0.2	0.1
Detox- Medical Model	19,882	33.4	38,205	1.9	116,494	10%	5.8	3.0
Detox- Social Setting	24,115	40.5	55,693	2.3	131,540	11%	5.5	2.4
Inpatient Hospital	3,546	5.9	N/A	N/A	32,626	3%	9.2	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	10,555	17.7	N/A	N/A	201,013	17%	19.0	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	10,577	17.7	N/A	N/A	499,482	44%	47.2	N/A
Residential Care	2,577	4.3	N/A	N/A	160,559	14%	62.3	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholics Receiving Inpatient Care Total	N=59,598 ^{3/}				1,142,854	100%	19.2	

Note: N/A - Not Available

^{1/} Total persons are unduplicated within each modality.

^{2/} Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

^{3/} Total term "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided them services. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

V-7

Inpatient Care for 8,579 Women Clients by Modality in All Categorical Groups
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 17 for comparisons to all clients receiving inpatient care.
- o Thirty-three percent (33%) of the women clients received medical detoxification with an average of 1.7 visits per year and an average of 3.0 days per visit.
- o Social setting detoxification was also a frequent service provided to women (33%), averaging 1.8 visits per year and 2.4 days per visit.
- o Twenty percent (20%) of the women receiving inpatient care were in intermediate short-term care, averaging 20.0 days per year, and 20% also were in long-term care, averaging 50.5 days per year.
- o Only 320 women clients (4%) received residential care, averaging 54.7 days per person per year in that modality.
- o The overall average for the 8,579 women across all categorical groups was 20.2 days per person per year.

V-8

Table 18
Inpatient Care for 8,579 Women-Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	740	9%	1,147	1.6	151	1%	0.2	0.1
Detox- Medical Model	2,822	33%	4,820	1.7	14,330	8%	5.1	3.0
Detox- Social Setting	2,868	33%	5,233	1.8	12,394	7%	4.3	2.4
Inpatient Hospital	750	9%	N/A	N/A	9,066	5%	12.1	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	1,686	20%	N/A	N/A	33,214	19%	20.0	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	1,724	20%	N/A	N/A	87,072	50%	50.5	N/A
Residential Care	320	4%	N/A	N/A	17,490	10%	54.7	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholic Clients Receiving Inpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=8,579 ^{3/}		N/A	N/A	173,717	100%	20.2	N/A

N/A - Not Available

Note: The following foot notes also apply to tables displaying outpatient services.

^{1/} Total Persons are unduplicated within each modality.

^{2/} Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

^{3/} The total "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided services to them. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

V-9

Inpatient Care for 778 Youth Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 17 for comparisons to all clients receiving inpatient care.
- o Sixty-two percent (62%) of the youth clients received social setting detoxification care an average of twice a year, averaging only one-half day per visit.
- o Intermediate long-term care accounted for 21% of the youth, averaging 48.5 days per person per year.
- o Overall, the 778 youthful clients receiving inpatient care averaged 14.6 days per person per year. The average number of days overall for all clients was 19.2 days per person.

V-10

Table 19
Inpatient Care for 778 Youthful Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	13	1%	13	1.0	1	<1%	0.1	0.1
Detox- Medical Model	85	11%	118	1.4	221	1%	2.6	1.9
Detox- Social Setting	479	62%	969	2.0	626	58%	1.3	0.6
Inpatient Hospital	27	3%	N/A	N/A	283	1%	10.5	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	108	14%	N/A	N/A	1,701	7%	15.8	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	163	21%	N/A	N/A	7,910	31%	48.5	N/A
Residential Care	12	<1%	N/A	N/A	616	2%	51.3	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholic Clients Receiving Inpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=778 ^{3/}		N/A	N/A	11,358	100%	14.6	N/A

N/A - Not Available

Note: The following foot notes also apply to tables displaying outpatient services.

^{1/} Total persons are unduplicated within each modality.

^{2/} Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

^{3/} The total "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided services to them. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

V-11

Inpatient Care for 5,490 Indian Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 17 for comparisons to all clients receiving inpatient care.
- o Only 18% of the Indian clients received medical model detoxification averaging 8.4 days per person per year. For all clients, 33% received care in that modality, averaging 5.8 days per person per year.
- o Over half (52%) of the clients received social setting detoxification, but averaged less days (3.9) per person than was reported for all clients (5.5).
- o Overall, the 5,490 Indian clients averaged 19.4 days per person per year, which is about the same as that reported for all clients.

V-12

Table 20
Inpatient Care for 5,490 Indian Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Person, Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	101	2%	254	2.5	46	<1%	0.5	0.2
Detox- Medical Model	969	18%	2,033	2.1	8,121	8%	8.4	4.0
Detox- Social Setting	2,863	52%	7,259	2.5	11,048	10%	3.9	1.5
Inpatient Hospital	111	2%	N/A	N/A	1,191	1%	10.7	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	1,100	20%	N/A	N/A	17,955	17%	16.3	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	1,326	24%	N/A	N/A	56,764	53%	42.8	N/A
Residential Care	207	4%	N/A	N/A	11,239	11%	54.3	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholic Clients Receiving Inpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=5,490 ^{3/}		N/A	N/A	106,364	100%	19.4	N/A

N/A - Not Available

Note: The following foot notes also apply to tables displaying outpatient services.

1/ Total persons are unduplicated within each modality.

2/ Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

3/ The total "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided services to them. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

Inpatient Care for 3,420 Spanish Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 17 for comparisons to all clients receiving inpatient care.
- o Most of the Spanish clients (46%) received social setting detoxification, averaging 4.8 days per person per year.
- o Overall, the 3,420 Spanish clients averaged 14.2 days per person per year, which is considerably less than the average of 19.2 days for all clients.

V-14

Table 21
Inpatient Care for 3,420 Spanish Alcohol Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	524	15%	1,239	2.4	112	< 1%	0.2	0.1
Detox- Medical Model	1,179	34%	2,015	1.7	5,604	12%	4.8	2.8
Detox- Social Setting	1,563	46%	3,260	2.1	7,544	16%	4.8	2.3
Inpatient Hospital	164	5%	N/A	N/A	2,044	4%	12.5	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	457	13%	N/A	N/A	9,130	19%	20.0	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	299	9%	N/A	N/A	14,664	30%	49.0	N/A
Residential Care	198	6%	N/A	N/A	9,338	19%	47.2	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholic Clients Receiving Inpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=3,420 ^{3/}		N/A	N/A	48,436	100%	14.2	N/A

N/A - Not Available

Note: The following foot notes also apply to tables displaying outpatient services.

^{1/} Total Persons are unduplicated within each modality.

^{2/} Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

^{3/} The total "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided services to them. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

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Inpatient Care for 8,924 Black Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 17 for comparisons to all clients receiving inpatient care.
- o Twice as many Black clients received emergency care (16%) than was reported for all clients (8.6%).
- o Thirty-five percent (35%) of the Black clients received medical model detoxification averaging 6.5 days per person per year.
- o Social setting detoxification accounted for 31% of the Blacks receiving inpatient care, averaging 6.1 days per person per year.
- o The clients receiving long-term intermediate care (17%) averaged 55.6 days per person per year compared to the all clients' average of 47.2 days.
- o Overall, Black clients averaged 18.4 days per person per year.

V-16

Table 22
Inpatient Care for 8,924 Black Alcohol Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total ^{1/} Persons	% Undup. ^{2/} Clients by Modality	Total Visits	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Days	% Total Days by Modality	Avg. No. Days Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Days Per Visit
Emergency Care	1,431	16%	2,274	1.6	248	<1%	0.2	0.1
Detox- Medical Model	3,163	35%	5,271	1.7	20,619	12%	6.5	3.9
Detox- Social Setting	2,796	31%	5,524	2.0	16,936	10%	6.1	3.1
Inpatient Hospital	563	6%	N/A	N/A	5,671	3%	10.1	N/A
Intermediate-Short-term	1,084	12%	N/A	N/A	21,570	13%	19.9	N/A
Intermediate-Long-term	1,508	17%	N/A	N/A	83,900	51%	55.6	N/A
Residential Care	250	3%	N/A	N/A	15,653	10%	62.6	N/A
Unduplicated Number of Alcoholic Clients Receiving Inpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=8,924 ^{3/}		N/A	N/A	164,597	100%	18.4	N/A

N/A - Not Available

Note: The following foot notes also apply to tables displaying outpatient services.

1/ Total persons are unduplicated within each modality.

2/ Because of the duplication of services, percentages do not total 100%.

3/ The total "N" represents those persons counted only once despite the number of modalities that provided services to them. This results in a total unduplicated number of persons receiving inpatient or outpatient care.

V-17

**Recidivism for Selected Target Groups and All Clients Receiving
Emergency Care, Medical and Social Detoxification
Calendar Year 1979**

- o The recidivism rate as displayed in this table is based on the total unduplicated number of persons within each modality for all clients and selected target groups. A client may have received care in all these modalities, but the count within each modality is unduplicated. The four selected target groups can be compared to the total clients.
- o Sixty-one percent (61%) of the total clients received emergency care one time, while 18% came in the second time and only 8% came in the third time.
- o The recidivism rate for social detoxification was higher than was reported for medical detoxification, particularly the number of clients coming back 4 or more times during the year.
- o Women, Black, and Spanish clients have a lower recidivism rate than was reported for all clients.
- o Although only 101 Indian clients received emergency care, their recidivism rate was considerably higher than any other group.
- o Also of particular note is the high recidivism rate for Indian clients receiving medical and social detoxification.
- o In two cases, the number of clients in a target group exceeded the total of all client averages in a particular modality. Four percent (4%) of the Black clients received emergency care compared to two percent (2%) for all clients. The most significant difference was that twenty-two percent (22%) of the Indian clients received social detoxification care compared to ten percent (10%) for all clients.

V-18

Table 23
Recidivism for Selected Target Groups and All Clients Receiving
Emergency Care, Medical and Social Detoxification
Calendar Year 1979

	Women		Blacks		Spanish		Indian		Total Clients	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Emergency Care										
1 time	526	71%	944	66%	321	61%	56	55%	3,119	61%
2 times	118	16%	291	20%	95	18%	17	17%	927	18%
3 times	50	7%	107	8%	39	8%	12	12%	397	8%
4 or more times	46	6%	89	6%	69	13%	16	16%	679	13%
*Total Emergency Care Clients	740	100%	1,431	100%	524	100%	101	100%	5,122	100%
% of total target group	2%		4%		3%		1%		2%	
Medical Detoxification										
1 time	1,960	69%	2,222	70%	867	73%	569	59%	13,141	66%
2 times	498	18%	540	17%	164	14%	191	20%	3,473	18%
3 times	155	6%	182	6%	58	5%	96	10%	1,272	6%
4 or more times	209	7%	219	7%	90	8%	113	11%	1,996	10%
*Total Medical Detox Clients	2,822	100%	3,163	100%	1,179	100%	969	100%	19,882	100%
% of total target group	6%		9%		6%		7%		9%	
Social Detoxification										
1 time	1,867	65%	1,723	62%	1,018	65%	1,554	54%	14,569	60%
2 times	554	19%	575	20%	258	16%	572	20%	4,410	18%
3 times	182	7%	220	8%	118	8%	274	10%	1,871	8%
4 or more times	265	9%	278	10%	169	11%	463	16%	3,264	14%
*Total Social Detox Clients	2,868	100%	2,796	100%	1,563	100%	2,863	100%	24,114	100%
% of total target group	6%		8%		8%		22%		10%	
Total Clients in Target Group	N=45,713		N=35,096		N=19,860		N=13,281		N=229,021	
*Totals by target group										

V-19

Average Number of Inpatient Days per Year by Modality and Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

- o Because of the great deal of variety in the average number of inpatient days per person per year, this table displays these averages by categorical program.
- o Since certain categorical programs generally provide little inpatient service, zeros are excluded when examining ranges. Among all categorical programs, the following ranges of average service days were reported:

	Ranges in Days
Emergency Care	.1 - 7.2
Medical Model Detoxification	.9 - 8.7
Social Setting Detoxification	.2 - 6.9
Inpatient Hospital	2.7 - 26.0
Intermediate, Short-Term	4.0 - 28.1
Intermediate, Long-Term	35.4 - 130.0
Residential Care	2.0 - 93.3

- o The 569 Public Inebriate program clients receiving residential care reported the greatest average number of days (93.3).

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Table 24
Average Number of Inpatient Days Per Person Per Year by Modality and Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	No. Undup. Persons Receiving Inpatient Care	Emergency Care		Medical Detox		Social Detox		Inpatient Hospital		Intermediate Short-term		Intermediate Long-term		Residential Care	
		N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days	N	Avg Days
ATC	16,249	4,820	0.1	8,308	4.8	3,063	6.3	2,368	6.6	2,673	18.4	2,587	39.2	845	61.5
XPOP	14,196	224	0.9	5,466	6.9	6,154	4.7	487	13.2	2,586	21.5	1,504	42.0	247	54.0
AIAN	3,943	11	3.1	1,012	8.7	1,220	2.7	11	24.5	577	21.5	1,444	47.2	230	52.3
POP	5,064	5	2.5	1,499	5.5	2,021	5.0	147	5.9	1,351	14.6	1,539	41.6	186	50.1
PIP	11,761	31	3.1	2,736	6.4	7,393	6.2	50	24.6	1,597	19.5	1,279	60.0	569	93.3
PDDP	342	-	-	49	1.7	33	2.7	3	13.0	241	27.7	84	56.5	2	17.0
OCC	191	-	-	3	2.7	2	0.2	138	13.0	53	12.8	7	86.3	-	-
BLK	1,802	1	1.5	244	5.3	1,010	2.2	1	26.0	35	24.0	722	48.0	80	55.0
SPN	1,246	10	0.7	274	3.1	748	6.2	156	11.9	165	9.2	190	38.3	125	22.9
WMN	1,299	2	1.5	102	5.4	59	5.8	182	24.5	321	14.5	705	63.7	120	56.1
YTH	92	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	-	-	1	4.0	91	54.6	-	-
CJS	332	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	3	2.7	101	15.0	85	130.0	167	39.7
AGED	1	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCT	190	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	162	28.1	64	93.4	-	-
MIL	2,785	17	7.2	188	6.7	2,370	6.9	-	-	692	18.0	210	35.4	1	2.0
MCT	105	-	-	-	-	39	0.4	-	-	-	-	66	65.5	5	28.0
Totals	59,598	5,122	0.2	19,882	5.9	24,115	5.5	3,546	9.2	10,555	19.0	10,577	47.2	2,577	62.3

V-21

Distribution of Outpatient Services Across All Categorical
Programs and for Selected Target Groups
Calendar Year 1979

- o The next set of tables displays outpatient services across categorical programs and for selected target groups with respect to the number of unduplicated clients served by modality, the total number of visits by modality, and the total number of hours by modality. Persons with primary problems of alcohol are shown to determine the services received for each group. Tables have been prepared for selected target group clients as subgroups across all programs. As mentioned previously, clients do receive more than one type of service, so in preparing the tables, the total number of unduplicated persons are listed within each modality and the percentages are based on an unduplicated count of persons receiving outpatient care, both primary alcoholic and those receiving assistance services.
- o The total number of visits by modality per year were divided by the number of persons in each modality in order to obtain the average number of visits per person per year. Likewise, the total number hours per year by modality were divided by the number of persons in each modality to obtain the average number of hours per person per year. The overall total averages were determined by the same calculation using the unduplicated number of persons receiving outpatient care.
- o The total unduplicated number of persons in all categorical programs who received outpatient care was 195,525.
- o The total number of visits was 2,118,969 with an average of 10.8 visits per person per year with each visit averaging 1.2 hours.
- o The total number of outpatient hours was 2,522,539 with an average of 12.9 hours per person per year.
- o Over one-half of the outpatient clients (54%) received individual counseling or therapy, averaging 5.3 visits per year and approximately 1 hour per visit.
- o Forty-eight percent (48%) of the clients were provided screening and evaluation for about 1 hour per visit.
- o About 23% of the clients received group counseling and therapy for an average of 9.9 visits per person per year and 1-1/2 hours per visit.
- o Only 5% of the clients received social or recreational therapy, but reported an average of 22.1 visits per person per year and about 1-1/2 hours per visit.

V-22

Table 25
Outpatient Care for 195,525 Total Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total Visits	% Total Visits by Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours by Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	25,191	13%	73,758	3%	2.9	65,235	3%	2.6	0.9
Initial Screening/Evaluation	93,331	48%	123,151	6%	1.3	126,929	5%	1.4	1.0
Individual Counseling/Therapy	106,296	54%	559,017	26%	5.3	527,965	21%	5.0	0.9
Group Counseling/Therapy	45,707	23%	454,034	22%	9.9	688,899	27%	15.1	1.5
Educational Sessions	31,138	16%	150,232	7%	4.8	242,936	10%	7.8	1.6
Family Counseling/Therapy	17,215	9%	48,246	3%	2.8	58,658	2%	3.4	1.2
Collateral Services	18,073	9%	47,363	2%	2.6	29,680	1%	1.6	0.6
Medical Services	16,247	8%	152,376	7%	9.4	47,925	2%	2.9	0.3
Empl. Assist./Vocat. Rehab.	4,424	2%	34,803	2%	7.9	82,183	3%	18.6	2.4
Social/Recreational Therapy	10,710	5%	236,182	11%	22.1	371,695	15%	34.7	1.6
Follow-up/Aftercare	37,880	19%	109,092	5%	2.9	77,127	3%	2.0	0.7
Case Consultation	41,073	21%	130,715	6%	3.2	66,749	3%	1.6	0.5
Assistance Services	24,773	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A	136,558	5%	5.5	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=195,525		2,118,969	100%	10.8	2,522,539	100%	12.9	1.2

V-23

Outpatient Care for 41,347 Women Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 25 for comparisons to all clients receiving outpatient care.
- o The averages for women clients compare very closely to the averages shown for all clients.
- o Overall, the 41,347 women clients averaged 10.8 visits per person per year and 13.5 hours per person per year.

V-24

Table 26
Outpatient Care For 41,347 Women Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total Visits	% Total Visits by Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours by Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	5,011	12%	12,121	3%	2.4	12,179	2%	2.4	1.0
Initial Screening/Evaluation	20,261	49%	25,608	6%	1.3	28,424	5%	1.4	1.1
Individual Counseling/Therapy	23,517	57%	133,082	30%	5.7	136,425	25%	5.8	1.0
Group Counseling/Therapy	9,510	23%	94,897	21%	10.0	152,658	27%	16.0	1.6
Educational Sessions	5,671	14%	25,079	6%	4.4	42,360	8%	7.5	1.7
Family Counseling/Therapy	5,151	12%	15,365	3%	3.0	20,266	4%	3.9	1.3
Collateral Services	3,896	9%	10,631	2%	2.7	6,856	1%	1.8	0.6
Medical Services	2,401	6%	16,049	4%	6.7	6,148	1%	2.6	0.4
Empl. Assist./Vocat. Rehab.	868	2%	6,396	1%	7.4	15,731	3%	18.1	2.5
Social/Recreational Therapy	2,268	5%	46,949	11%	20.7	69,195	12%	30.5	1.5
Follow-up/Aftercare	8,227	20%	24,993	6%	3.0	18,945	3%	2.3	0.8
Case Consultation	9,310	22%	33,449	7%	3.6	16,613	3%	1.8	0.5
Assistance Services	4,757	11%	N/A	N/A	N/A	32,088	6%	6.7	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=41,347		444,619	100%	10.8	557,888	100%	13.5	1.2

V-25

Outpatient Care For 7,345 Youth Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 25 for comparisons to all clients receiving outpatient care.
- o Only 44% of the youth receive individual counseling or therapy compared to 54% for all clients.
- o One fourth (25%) of the youth received group counseling or therapy averaging 5.2 visits per person per year and 8.7 hours per person per year, which compares to 9.9 visits and 15.1 hours for all clients.
- o Fourteen percent (14%) of the youth received family counseling or therapy compared to 9% for all clients.
- o Only 86 youths received employment assistance or vocational rehabilitation, but they averaged 32.1 hours per person compared to 18.6 hours per person for all clients.
- o Youth received considerably less social or recreational therapy than was reported for all clients.
- o Overall, youth averaged 8.1 visits per person per year and averaged 10.0 hours per person per year.

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Table 27
Outpatient Care For 7,345 Youthful Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total Visits	% Total Visits by Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours by Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	500	7%	824	1%	1.6	952	1%	1.9	1.2
Initial Screening/Evaluation	4,050	55%	4,791	8%	1.2	5,105	7%	1.3	1.1
Individual Counseling/Therapy	3,221	44%	14,019	24%	4.3	13,860	19%	4.3	0.9
Group Counseling/Therapy	1,834	25%	9,475	16%	5.2	15,901	22%	8.7	1.7
Educational Sessions	1,509	20%	5,742	10%	3.8	9,672	13%	6.4	1.7
Family Counseling/Therapy	1,025	14%	3,131	5%	3.1	3,981	5%	3.9	1.3
Collateral Services	699	9%	1,981	3%	2.8	1,450	2%	2.1	0.7
Medical Services	149	2%	803	1%	5.4	444	1%	3.0	0.5
Empl. Assist./Vocat. Rehab.	86	1%	538	1%	6.3	2,763	4%	32.1	5.1
Social/Recreational Therapy	653	9%	11,180	19%	17.1	12,030	16%	18.4	1.1
Follow-up/Aftercare	821	11%	1,646	3%	2.0	1,178	2%	1.4	0.7
Case Consultation	1,332	18%	5,427	9%	4.1	2,568	3%	1.9	0.5
Assistance Services	502	7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,557	5%	7.1	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=7,345		59,557	100%	8.1	73,461	100%	10.0	1.2

V-27

Outpatient Care for 10,684 Indian Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 25 for comparisons to all clients receiving outpatient care.
- o Indian clients received considerably more crisis intervention, 6.5 hours per person per year, compared to 2.6 hours per person for all clients.
- o Sixty-three percent (63%) of the Indian clients received individual counseling or therapy, averaging 5.6 hours per person per year.
- o The average number of hours per person per year (3.7 hours) for Indian clients receiving employee assistance or vocational rehabilitation was considerably less than was reported for all clients (18.6 hours).
- o Twelve percent (12%) of the Indian clients received social or recreational therapy compared to 5% for all clients.
- o Many Indian clients received assistance services (35%) compared to 13% for total clients.
- o Overall, Indians averaged 11.3 visits per person per year and averaged 14.9 hours per person per year.

V-28

Table 28
Outpatient Care for 10,684 Indian Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total - Visits	% Total Visits by Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours by Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	1,760	16%	7,615	6%	4.3	11,411	7%	6.5	1.5
Initial Screening/Evaluation	4,470	42%	6,058	5%	1.4	5,743	4%	1.3	0.9
Individual Counseling/Therapy	6,750	63%	39,829	33%	5.9	37,687	24%	5.6	0.9
Group Counseling/Therapy	1,763	16%	14,245	12%	8.1	22,343	14%	12.7	1.6
Educational Sessions	1,260	12%	4,952	4%	3.9	7,741	5%	6.1	1.6
Family Counseling/Therapy	665	6%	1,625	1%	2.4	1,883	1%	2.8	1.2
Collateral Services	1,210	11%	2,964	2%	2.4	2,079	1%	1.7	0.7
Medical Services	620	6%	3,915	3%	6.3	1,752	1%	2.8	0.4
Empl. Assist./Vocat. Rehab.	528	5%	1,146	1%	2.2	1,972	1%	3.7	1.7
Social/Recreational Therapy	1,292	12%	27,394	23%	21.2	36,682	23%	28.4	1.3
Follow-up/Aftercare	1,351	13%	3,603	3%	2.7	3,015	2%	2.2	0.8
Case Consultation	2,057	19%	7,662	6%	3.7	4,283	3%	2.1	0.6
Assistance Services	3,774	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,593	14%	6.0	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=10,684		121,008	100%	11.3	159,184	100%	14.9	1.3

V-29

Outpatient Care for 17,721 Spanish Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 25 for comparisons to all clients receiving outpatient care.
- o Sixty-three percent (63%) of the Spanish clients received individual counseling or therapy, averaging 4.7 hours per person per year.
- o Twice as many of the Spanish clients received medical services (16%) compared to 8% for all clients.
- o Spanish clients received considerably less employee assistance or vocational rehabilitation, 7.4 hours per person per year than was reported for all clients, 18.6 hours per person.
- o Overall, Spanish clients averaged 14.1 visits per person per year and averaged 13.5 hours per person per year.

V-30

Table 29
Outpatient Care for 17,721 Spanish Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total Visits	% Total Visits By Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours by Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	2,853	16%	8,298	3%	2.9	4,968	2%	1.7	0.6
Initial Screening/Evaluation	9,391	53%	12,365	5%	1.3	11,826	5%	1.3	0.9
Individual Counseling/Therapy	11,091	63%	63,139	25%	5.7	51,743	22%	4.7	0.8
Group Counseling/Therapy	5,300	30%	50,735	20%	9.6	76,225	32%	14.4	1.5
Educational Sessions	3,224	18%	17,169	7%	5.3	25,375	11%	7.9	1.5
Family Counseling/Therapy	1,705	10%	4,606	2%	2.7	5,099	2%	3.0	1.1
Collateral Services	2,520	14%	6,819	3%	2.7	3,701	1%	1.5	0.5
Medical Services	2,859	16%	35,740	14%	12.5	9,624	4%	3.4	0.3
Emp. Assist./Vocat. Rehab.	361	2%	1,679	1%	4.6	2,677	1%	7.4	1.6
Social/Recreational Therapy	878	5%	18,034	7%	20.5	21,774	9%	24.8	1.2
Follow-up/Aftercare	4,935	28%	15,910	7%	3.2	9,433	4%	1.9	0.6
Case Consultation	4,766	27%	15,444	6%	3.2	7,807	3%	1.6	0.5
Assistance Services	2,267	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,053	4%	4.0	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=17,721		249,938	100%	14.1	239,305	100%	13.5	0.9

V-31

Outpatient Care For 30,033 Black Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

- o See Table 25 for comparisons to all clients receiving outpatient care.
- o Blacks averaged more visits per person per year (4.5 visits) who received crisis intervention than all clients (2.9 visits).
- o Twenty-seven percent (27%) of the Black clients received group counseling or therapy, averaging 15.2 visits per person per year and 19.8 hours per person per year.
- o More employee assistance or vocational rehabilitation, 28.9 hours per person per year, was provided for Black clients than was reported for all clients, 18.6 hours per person.
- o Considerably more social or recreational therapy was provided to Blacks compared to all clients. Ten percent (10%) of the Black clients received care in this modality compared to 5% for all clients. Blacks averaged 33.4 visits per person per year, compared to 22.1 visits per person for all clients. The average hours per person per year were 59.6 hours for Black clients, compared to 34.7 hours for all clients.
- o Overall, Black clients averaged 16.1 visits per person per year and 20.1 hours per person per year, which was considerably higher than was reported for all clients, 10.8 visits per person and 12.9 hours per person.

V-32

Table 30
Outpatient Care for 30,033 Black Clients by Modality in All Categorical Programs
Calendar Year 1979

Modality	Total Persons	% Undup. Persons by Modality	Total Visits	% Total Visits By Modality	Avg. No. Visits Per Person Per Year	Total Hours	% Total Hours By Modality	Avg. No. Hours Per Person Per Year	Avg. No. Hours Per Visit
Crisis Intervention	3,778	13%	17,198	4%	4.5	12,734	2%	3.4	0.7
Initial Screening/Evaluatic	15,696	52%	19,602	4%	1.2	19,700	3%	1.2	1.0
Individual Counseling/Therapy	16,259	54%	90,465	19%	5.6	85,978	14%	5.3	0.9
Group Counseling/Therapy	7,974	27%	120,920	25%	15.2	157,598	26%	19.8	1.3
Educational Sessions	4,292	14%	28,264	6%	6.6	40,634	7%	9.5	1.4
Family Counseling/Therapy	1,995	7%	4,904	1%	2.5	5,519	1%	2.8	1.1
Collateral Services	2,688	9%	6,629	1%	2.5	4,704	1%	1.8	0.7
Medical Services	3,295	11%	36,250	7%	11.0	13,141	2%	4.0	0.4
Empl. Assist/Vocat. Rehab.	1,057	3%	12,341	3%	11.7	30,547	5%	28.9	2.5
Social/Recreational Therapy	3,028	10%	101,017	21%	33.4	180,354	30%	59.6	1.8
Follow-up/Aftercare	7,004	23%	21,525	4%	3.1	16,825	3%	2.4	0.8
Case Consultation	7,037	23%	25,422	5%	3.6	11,719	2%	1.7	0.5
Assistance Services	4,474	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,181	4%	5.6	N/A
Unduplicated No. of Clients Receiving Outpatient Care Totals/Averages	N=30,033		484,537	100%	16.1	604,634	100%	20.1	1.2

V-33

**Average Number of Outpatient Hours Per Client With Alcohol Problems Per Year in Each Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979**

- o Table 31 represents the range of outpatient hours by modality across all programs. The ranges are summarized as follows (zeros excluded):

	<u>Ranges in Average Hours*</u>
Crisis Intervention	1.3 - 9.9
Screening/Evaluation	1.2 - 1.7
Individual Counseling/Therapy	3.5 - 8.0
Group Counseling/Therapy	7.8 - 29.8
Educational Sessions	1.7 - 14.8
Family Counseling/Therapy	1.2 - 5.4
Collateral Services	0.9 - 2.0
Medical Services	1.0 - 8.5
Empl. Assistance/Voc. Rehab.	0.5 - 49.6
Social/Recreational Therapy	1.5 - 90.5
Follow-up	0.3 - 5.9
Case Consultation	1.3 - 2.4
Assistance Service	2.5 - 20.0

* The number of persons in each modality are listed in Table 21.

- o Compared to an overall average of 2.6 hours of crisis intervention per person per year, the American Indian/Alaskan Native program clients reported the highest average in this modality of 9.9 hours per person.
- o Public Inebriate program clients received the greatest average number of group counseling hours per person (29.8) per year compared to an overall average of 15.3 hours per person per year.
- o Women program clients also averaged a higher amount of group counseling or therapy (21.6) than the overall average.
- o Public Inebriate program clients averaged 14.8 hours per year in educational sessions. The overall average was 8.0 hours per person per year.
- o ATC program clients averaged 49.6 hours per person per year in employee assistance or vocational rehabilitation, which was considerably higher than the overall average of 18.1 hours.
- o The overall average for social or recreational therapy represented the highest average hours of any modality when it was used (36.3 hours).
- o Women's program clients received 20.0 hours per person per year of assistance services, which was considerably higher than the overall average of 5.7 hours.

Note: Individual categorical program data are available from NIAAA, Program Analysis and Evaluation Branch.

V-34

Table 31
Average Number of Outpatient Hours Per Client With Alcohol Problems Per Year by Modality & Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Crisis Interv	Screen/Evaluation	Indiv Counsel/Therapy	Group Counsel/Therapy	Education Sessions	Family Counsel/Therapy	Collateral Services	Medical Services	Employment Asst/Voc Rehab	Social/Recreation Therapy	Follow Up	Case Consult	Assist Services	No. Unduplicated Persons Receiv Outpatient Care
ATC	1.5	1.3	4.3	16.3	8.2	2.8	1.5	3.7	49.6	90.5	1.7	1.4	3.1	37,689
XPOP	1.3	1.4	4.9	16.0	7.5	3.3	1.5	2.8	19.3	15.1	1.8	1.4	4.4	27,249
AIAN	9.9	1.2	6.4	7.8	6.2	2.8	2.0	2.8	4.4	29.7	2.4	2.1	6.1	8,478
POV	2.1	1.3	5.9	10.9	6.9	3.1	1.9	3.1	5.8	18.1	2.3	1.6	4.7	44,026
PIP	5.4	1.4	4.9	29.8	14.8	4.9	1.1	2.4	33.6	20.8	1.1	1.9	3.1	8,582
DWI	1.6	1.7	3.6	14.5	7.3	3.0	1.3	3.6	2.1	2.3	3.1	1.7	3.6	14,288
OCC	1.3	1.3	4.7	15.5	2.1	3.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	11.1	2.1	1.3	2.5	2,206
BLK	1.8	1.2	6.6	12.7	6.8	3.0	1.3	1.3	20.4	20.5	2.3	1.7	10.9	4,097
SPN	1.7	1.3	4.8	14.3	9.1	3.8	1.4	2.8	1.9	50.2	2.1	1.9	13.5	6,546
WPN	2.6	1.7	6.1	21.6	11.2	5.4	1.9	3.7	17.2	9.8	2.6	2.0	20.0	3,935
YTH	1.6	1.4	6.6	14.5	3.2	3.9	1.0	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.8	2.0	3.4	1,295
CJS	1.8	1.3	5.5	14.2	6.6	2.6	1.1	8.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.4	4.5	1,555
AGD	1.8	1.5	3.9	16.0	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.3	3.4	6.9	5.9	2.0	4.8	228
NCT	1.3	1.5	8.0	14.6	8.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	-	0.3	2.3	15.3	394
HLT	2.5	1.4	3.5	14.1	5.0	3.3	1.6	1.9	1.4	17.4	0.7	1.6	8.9	6,511
MET	2.3	1.2	6.3	12.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	-	0.5	7.3	2.7	2.4	9.7	985
Total Outpatient Average Hours Per Modality	2.6	1.4	5.1	15.3	8.0	3.2	1.6	3.0	18.1	36.3	2.1	1.6	5.7	168,064

SECTION VI
CLIENT CHANGES AFTER ADMISSION

Alcohol Consumption and Abstinence Rate for Clients with Alcohol Problems
at Time of Intake and Follow-up
Calendar Year 1979

- o This table displays changes in alcohol consumption for clients who were drinking at intake and completed a follow-up form 180 days after intake.
- o A total of 23,249 clients were drinking at the time of intake, with only 5,051 clients (22%) reporting drinking at follow-up.
- o The overall abstinence rate was 78%, ranging from 65% in the Youth program to 86% in the Criminal Justice program.
- o The 5,051 clients still drinking at follow-up reported a mean of 5.9 ounces of absolute alcohol consumed per day at intake, decreasing to 3.8 ounces at follow-up.
- o The absolute change in mean ounces of alcohol consumed ranged from -.3 ounces in the Youth program to -3.7 ounces in the Occupational program.
- o Public Inebriate program clients reported the highest alcohol consumption, 8.8 ounces at intake, decreasing only to 6.3 ounces at follow-up, or by 28% for those continuing to drink.
- o See Figure 3 for the impairment index for the 5,051 clients still drinking at follow-up.

VI-2

Table 32
Alcohol Consumption and Abstinence Rate for Clients With Alcohol Problems
at Time of Intake and Follow-up
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Clients Drinking at Intake	Clients Abstaining at Follow-up	% Clients Abstaining at Follow-up	Clients Drinking at Follow-up	% Clients Drinking at Follow-up	Mean QF at Intake	Mean QF at Follow-up	Percent Change
ATC	3,743	2,868	77%	875	23%	4.7	3.2	-32%
XPOP	3,360	2,744	82%	616	18%	6.0	3.8	-37%
AIAN	2,136	1,669	78%	467	22%	6.9	4.7	-32%
POV	6,441	5,071	79%	1,370	21%	7.0	4.4	-37%
PIP	1,831	1,450	79%	381	21%	8.8	6.3	-28%
PDDP	1,705	1,201	70%	504	30%	2.2	1.7	-23%
OCC	375	298	79%	77	21%	6.4	2.7	-58%
BLK	478	353	74%	125	26%	6.5	4.2	-35%
SPN	899	756	84%	143	16%	5.3	3.8	-28%
WMN	951	759	80%	192	20%	5.7	2.3	-60%
YTH	258	168	65%	90	35%	1.9	1.6	-16%
CJS	209	179	86%	30	14%	3.5	2.5	-29%
AGED	46	33	72%	13	28%	4.7	1.8	-62%
NCT	227	179	79%	48	21%	6.7	3.2	-52%
MLT	417	338	81%	79	19%	3.8	2.2	-42%
MGT	173	132	76%	41	24%	7.4	4.6	-38%
Total	23,249	18,198	78%	5,051	22%	5.9	3.8	-36%

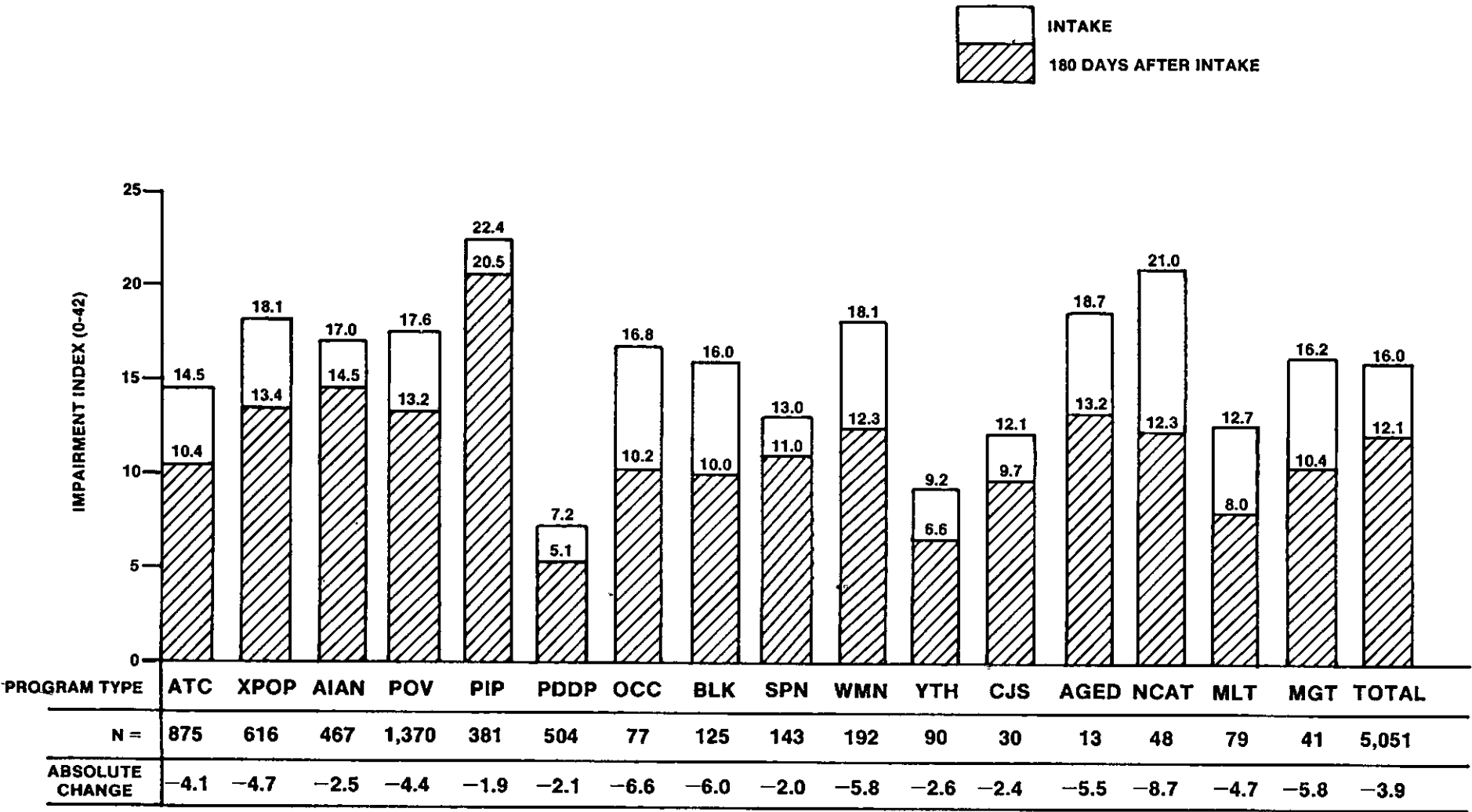
VI-3

Behavioral Impairment Index for Clients With Alcohol Problems
at Time of Intake and Follow-up
Calendar Year 1979

- o The impairment index for the 5,051 clients still drinking at follow-up is displayed in this figure. See Table 32 for the QF for these clients.
- o Overall, client behavioral impairment decreased from 16.0 at intake to 12.1 at follow-up.
- o Public Inebriate clients reported the highest behavioral impairment of 22.4, only decreasing to 20.5 at follow-up, as well as reporting the highest QF.
- o Non-Categorical program clients reported the greatest decrease in behavioral impairment, from 21.0 at intake to 12.3 at follow-up.

VI-4

FIGURE 3
BEHAVIORAL IMPAIRMENT INDEX FOR CLIENTS WITH
ALCOHOL PROBLEMS AT TIME OF INTAKE AND FOLLOW-UP
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



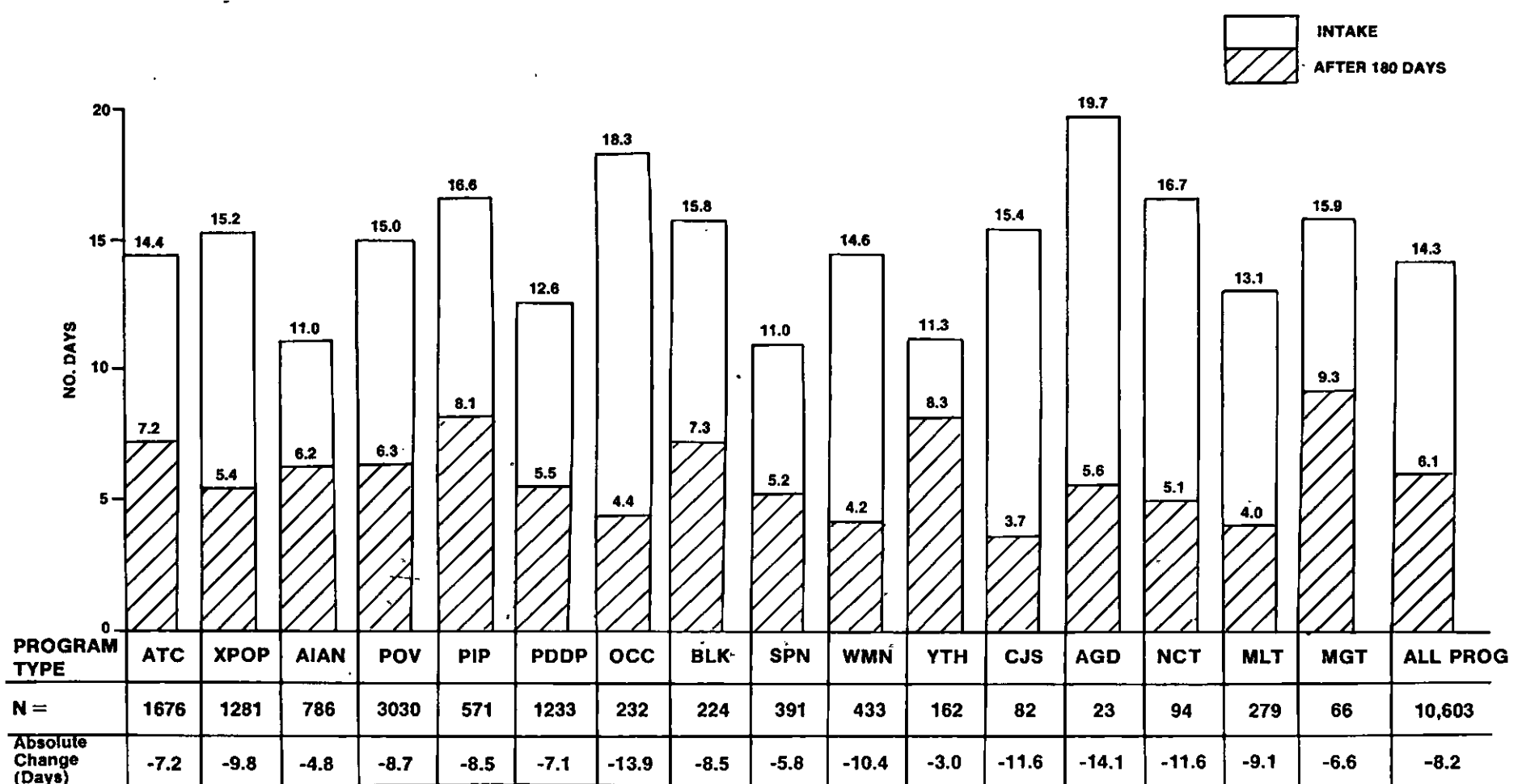
VI-5

Mean Number of Days Drinking in Past Thirty Days for
Persons With Alcohol Problems
at Intake and 180 Days After Intake
(Excludes abstainers at both intake and follow-up)
Calendar Year 1979

- o In this figure, a negative response is a positive indicator (note legend).
- o Clients in the Aged Program reported the highest average number of days drinking the month prior to intake (19.7 days) decreasing to 5.6 days of drinking in the 30 day period prior to follow-up.
- o The Occupational program clients also reported a substantial decrease in the average number of days drinking, 18.3 days at intake and 4.4 days at follow-up.
- o Black and Migrant Worker Program clients reported drinking about 16 days in the month prior to intake, decreasing to 7 days and 9 days respectively in the month prior to follow-up.
- o American Indian/Alaskan Native Program clients reported less improvement in the number of days of drinking per month, from 11.0 days at intake to 6.2 days at follow-up.
- o The decrease in the mean number of days drinking ranged from -4.8 days in the American Indian/Alaskan Native program to -13.9 days in the Occupational program.
- o Overall, the 10,603 clients responding to the question reduced their mean number of days drinking from 14.3 days at intake to 6.1 days at follow-up.

VI-6

FIGURE 4
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS DRINKING IN PAST 30 DAYS
(Excludes Abstainers at both Intake and Follow-up)
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



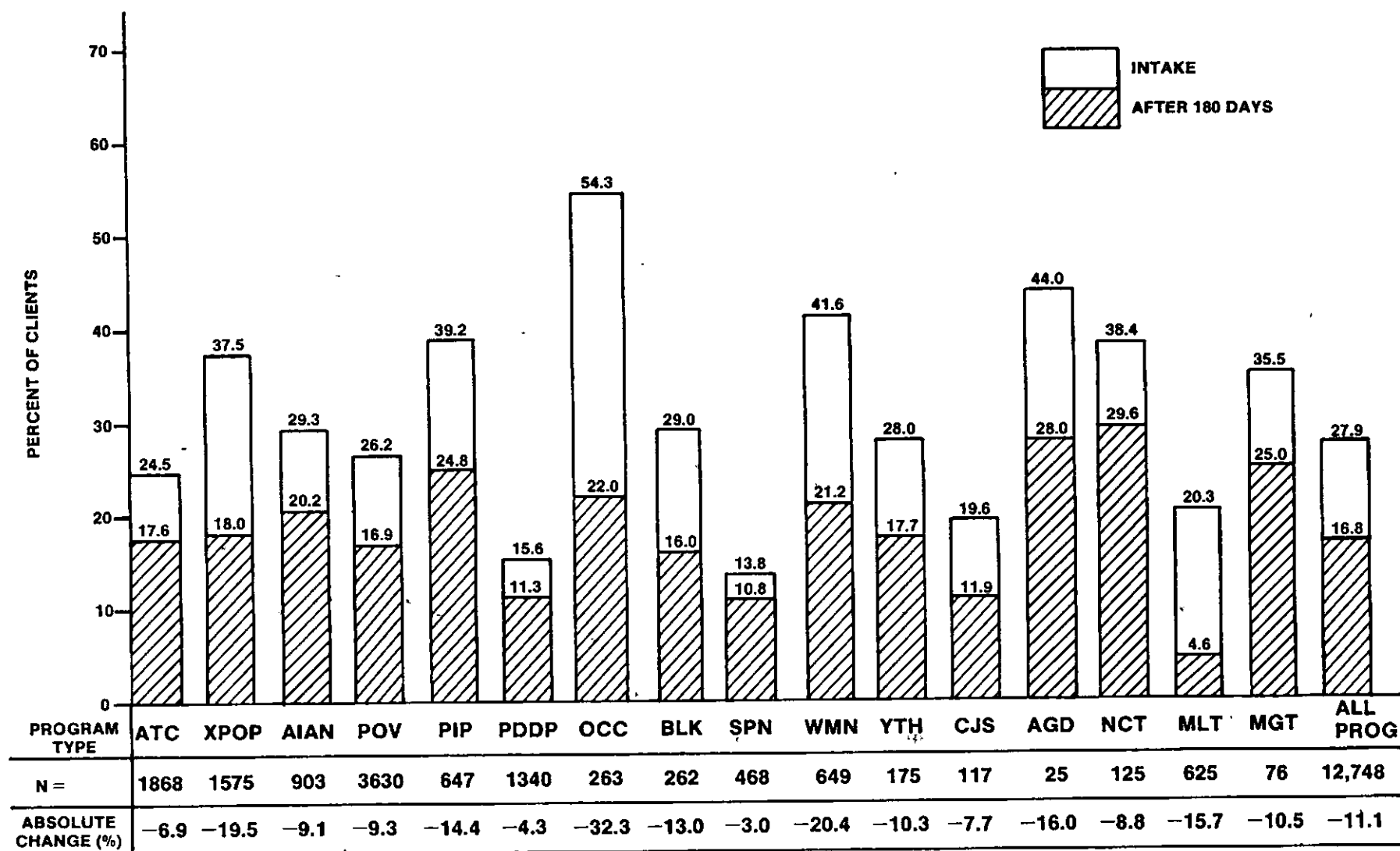
VI-7

Percent Hospitalized During the Past Six Months
for Persons With Alcohol Problems
at Intake and 180 Days After Intake
Calendar Year 1979

- o In several of the categorical programs, Occupational, Women, and Cross-Population, clients reported a much lower percentage of hospitalizations 6 months after intake than was reported prior to time of intake.
- o Public Inebriate Program clients reported that at intake, 39.2% of their clients had been in the hospital during the past 6 month period, dropping to 24.8% at follow-up.
- o Spanish Program clients reported a low percentage of hospital visits both at intake and follow-up.
- o The absolute percent change ranged from -3.0% in the Spanish program to -32.3% in the Occupational program.
- o Overall, the 12,748 clients responding to the question reported 27.9% being hospitalized during the past six months at intake, decreasing to 16.8% at follow-up.

VI-8

FIGURE 5
PERCENT HOSPITALIZED DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



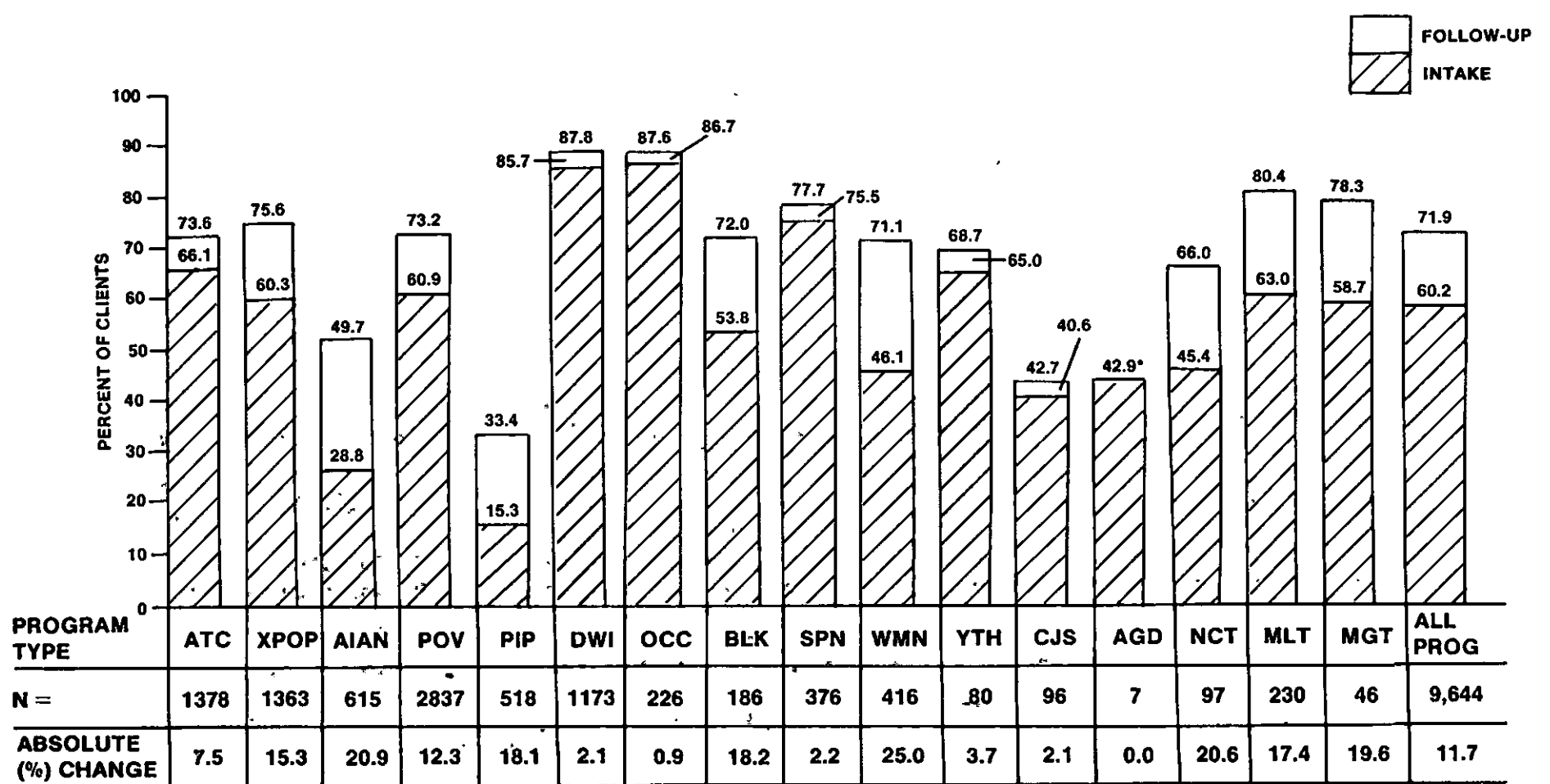
VI-9

Employment Rate for Clients in the Labor Force at Intake
and 180 Days After Intake for Persons with Alcohol Problems
(30 Day Period Prior to Intake and Follow-up)
Calendar Year 1979

- o Over 80% of the clients in the Problem Drinking Driver and Occupational Programs were employed at intake and reported slight increases in employment status at follow-up. The Multi-Funded Program also reported 80% of their clients employed at follow-up, but increased from 63% at intake.
- o Migrant Worker Program clients reported 58.7% were employed at intake, increasing to 78.3% of the clients being employed at follow-up.
- o American Indian/Alaskan Native clients reported that 49.7% of their clients were employed at follow-up compared to 28.8% employed at intake.
- o Public Inebriate Program clients reported the lowest employment rate with 33.4% of their clients employed at follow-up compared to 15.3% employed at intake.
- o The highest increase in the employment rate was reported by the Women's Program from 46.1% employed at intake to 71.0% employed at follow-up.
- o The seven (7) Aged clients reported no increase in their employment rate between intake and follow-up.
- o Overall, the 9,644 clients responding to the question reported an employment rate of 60.2% at intake, increasing to 71.9% at follow-up.

VI-10

FIGURE 6
EMPLOYMENT RATE FOR CLIENTS IN THE LABOR FORCE AT INTAKE AND 180 DAYS
AFTER INTAKE FOR PERSONS WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS
(30-Day Period Prior to Intake and Follow-up)
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



*INTAKE = FOLLOW-UP

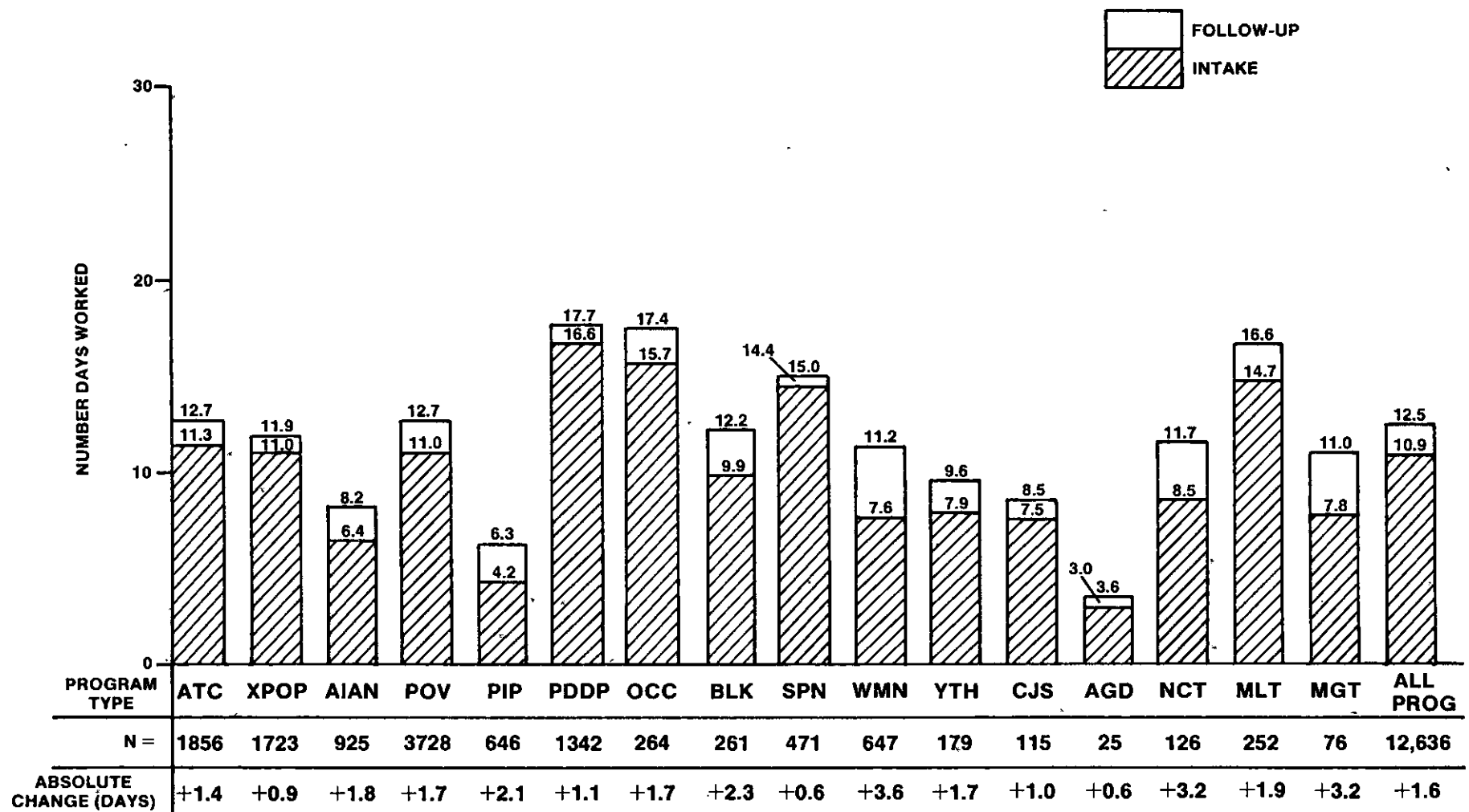
VI-11

Mean Number of Days Worked at Intake
and 180 Days After Intake for Persons
in the Labor Force With Alcohol Problems
(30 Day Period Prior to Intake and Follow-up)
Calendar Year 1979

- o Women's Program clients reported the greatest increase in the number of days worked from intake (7.5 days) to follow-up (11.2 days), an increase of 3.6 days worked per month.
- o Clients in the American Indian/Alaskan Native program reported an average of approximately 8 days worked per month at follow-up, up from 6.4 days at intake.
- o The Problem Drinking Driver and Occupational program clients reported little change, but were averaging working approximately 17 days per month at follow-up.
- o The Public Inebriate program clients reported the lowest average number of days worked (6.3 days) at follow-up.
- o Overall, the 12,636 clients responding to the question reported working an average of 10.9 days at intake increasing to an average of 12.5 days at follow-up.

VI-12

FIGURE 7
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AT INTAKE AND 180 DAYS AFTER INTAKE FOR
PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS
(30 DAYS PERIOD PRIOR TO INTAKE AND FOLLOW UP)
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



*EXCLUDES IHS INDIAN PROJECTS

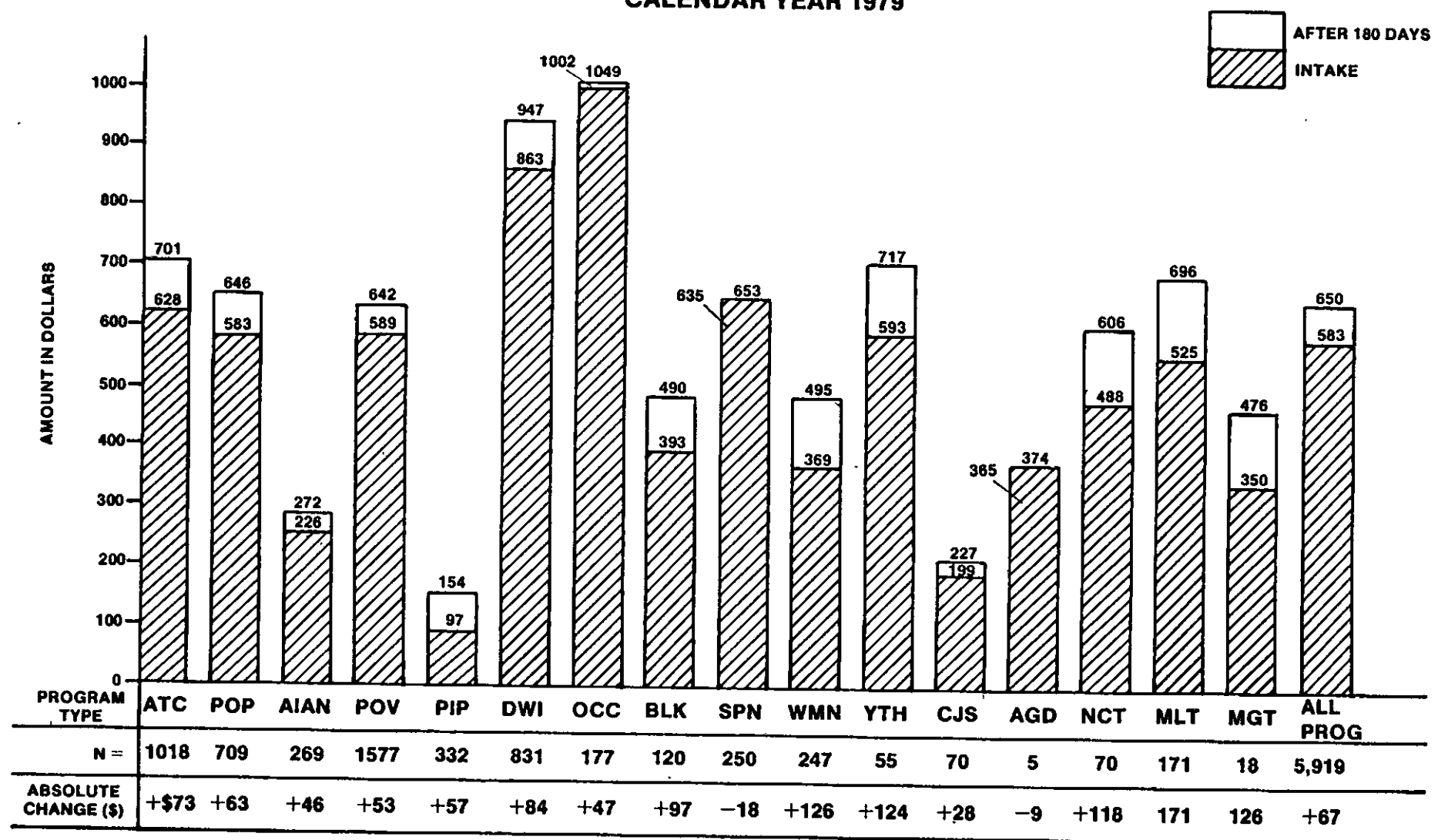
VI-13

Mean Income Earned at Intake and 180 Days After Intake for
Persons (With Alcohol Problems) in the Labor Force
(30 Days Period Prior to Intake and Follow-up)
Calendar Year 1979

- o Clients in the Occupational Program reported the highest mean income, slightly over \$1,000 per month.
- o The lowest mean income was reported by the Public Inebriate Program clients, \$97 per month at intake and \$154 per month at follow-up.
- o American Indian/Alaskan Native clients also reported a very low monthly income, \$226 per month at intake and \$272 per month at follow-up.
- o Another low income group are the Criminal Justice program clients, reporting \$199 per month at intake and \$227 per month at follow-up.
- o The highest increase in earnings between intake and follow-up was reported by the Multi-Funded programs, \$171 per month.
- o Women, Youth, and Migrant Worker program clients also reported a substantial increase in earnings after 6 months.
- o Overall, the 5,919 clients responding to the question reported an average income of \$583 per month at intake, increasing to \$650 per month at follow-up.

VI-14

FIGURE 8
MEAN INCOME EARNED AT INTAKE AND 180 DAYS AFTER INTAKE FOR PERSONS
IN THE LABOR FORCE WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS
(30 DAYS PERIOD PRIOR TO INTAKE AND FOLLOW-UP)
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



SECTION VII

Staffing Profiles

*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Project Staff Effort by Discipline
Calendar Year 1979

- o Alcoholism Counselors with Inservice Training represented the largest group of direct services staff across all programs-20.7% of the total reported FTE (5,029.8 Full-Time Equivalents).
- o Alcoholism counselors of all types also represented the largest single group of treatment staff.
- o Other health staff, social workers, and nurses (LPNs and RNs) ranked second, third, and fourth respectively for treatment staff (FTE) across all programs.
- o Nursing staff (registered nurses and LPNs) combined to total 5.2% of the total FTE across all programs.
- o Within categorical programs the percent of administrative and other non-health staff was highest in the American Indian/Alaskan Native (35.0%) and in the Black program (32.9%).
- o Administrative and other non-health staff accounted for the second largest total staff effort across all programs-28.2%.

*Figures are based only on those projects which reported and represent a large sample rather than the total.

VII-2

TABLE 33
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) PROJECT STAFF
CALENDAR YEAR 1979

		Psychiatrists	Other Physicians	Reg Nurses	LPN	Psychologists	Social Workers	Alcoholism Counselor W/ Tech Training	Alcoholism Counselor W/ Inserv Train	Voc Rehab Counselors	Rec Therapists	Occup Therapists	Other Health	Data Coord	Admin & Other	Total FTE Staff
ATC	N	12.8	15.9	91.0	63.1	40.0	119.8	75.4	141.5	16.4	7.0	5.6	190.3	30.5	300.0	1,105.8
	%	1.2	1.5	8.2	5.7	3.3	10.8	6.8	12.8	1.5	.6	.5	17.2	2.8	27.1	22.0
XPOP	N	11.4	4.7	49.5	22.4	50.1	79.4	136.1	210.6	7.5	1.7	1.6	57.2	31.9	229.1	893.0
	%	1.3	.5	5.5	2.5	5.6	8.9	15.2	23.6	.8	.2	.2	6.4	3.6	25.7	17.8
AIAM	N	.3	.1	5.1	8.1	10.8	4.7	64.0	109.8	6.5	.2	0	18.9	31.2	139.7	399.4
	%	.1	*	1.3	2.0	2.7	1.2	16.0	27.5	1.6	.1	0	4.7	7.8	35.0	7.9
POV	N	.5	.2	6.3	2.0	12.0	34.8	260.6	188.0	3.0	.3	1.8	41.2	100.1	260.6	911.4
	%	.1	*	.7	.2	1.3	3.8	28.6	20.6	.3	*	.2	4.5	11.0	28.5	18.1
PIP	N	.3	.9	18.3	14.5	10.3	17.4	32.7	145.6	1.7	1.7	0	84.6	15.8	136.7	480.6
	%	.1	.2	3.8	3.0	2.1	3.6	6.9	30.3	.4	.3	0	17.6	3.3	28.4	9.6
PDDP	N	.7	.4	10.8	.5	9.5	21.7	49.3	38.6	.1	0	0	4.5	11.2	55.8	202.9
	%	.3	.2	5.3	.3	4.7	10.7	24.3	19.0	*	0	0	2.2	5.5	27.5	4.0
OCC	N	2.1	.1	7.2	.8	12.1	19.0	15.2	9.4	0	0	0	19.8	14.3	38.2	138.1
	%	1.5	.1	5.2	.6	8.8	13.7	11.0	6.8	0	0	0	14.3	10.4	27.6	2.7
BLK	N	0	.2	2.6	7.7	4.0	9.0	22.3	48.2	2.3	0	0	1.3	3.4	52.0	158.2
	%	0	.2	1.6	4.9	2.5	5.7	14.1	30.5	1.5	0	0	.8	5.3	32.9	3.1
SPN	N	1.0	.1	1.9	6.8	4.0	15.8	39.9	35.5	2.9	1.3	.7	3.8	12.0	58.5	183.9
	%	.6	.1	1.0	3.7	2.5	8.6	21.7	19.3	1.6	.7	.4	2.1	6.5	31.8	3.7
WHN	N	.1	.2	10.7	2.4	11.4	14.1	37.2	50.0	1.8	1.0	.4	8.8	21.0	68.4	227.5
	%	*	.1	4.7	1.1	5.0	6.2	16.4	22.0	.8	.4	.2	3.9	9.2	30.1	4.5
YTH	N	.3	.1	4.2	0	6.0	6.7	16.3	15.0	.1	0	0	11.5	6.3	20.9	87.4
	%	.3	.1	4.8	0	6.8	7.6	18.7	17.2	.1	0	0	13.2	7.2	23.9	1.7
CJS	N	.1	.1	.3	2.2	6.9	5.4	5.2	9.7	0	1.0	0	8.3	4.4	17.9	61.6
	%	.1	.2	.5	3.6	11.2	8.8	8.5	15.8	0	1.6	0	13.4	7.2	29.0	1.2
AGD	N	0	0	0	0	1.1	5.0	3.1	2.9	0	0	0	4.3	1.6	4.7	23.4
	%	0	0	0	0	4.7	21.3	13.4	12.2	0	3.4	0	18.2	6.9	20.0	.5
NCT	N	0	0	0	0	3.5	0	4.2	2.3	0	0	0	4.9	2.1	5.6	22.6
	%	0	0	0	0	15.4	0	18.7	10.3	0	0	0	21.7	9.2	24.7	.5
MLT	N	.1	2.1	5.9	.3	3.0	15.3	9.1	16.4	0	0	0	18.0	6.5	21.5	98.2
	%	.1	2.2	6.0	.3	3.0	15.6	9.3	16.7	0	0	0	18.3	6.6	21.9	2.0
MCT	N	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	4.6	17.3	0	0	0	1.0	1.5	9.4	35.7
	%	0	0	0	0	5.5	0	12.9	48.5	0	0	0	2.8	4.3	26.2	.7
TOTAL	N	29.5	25.3	213.5	130.9	183.3	367.8	775.3	1,041.1	42.1	15.0	10.1	478.2	298.9	1,418.9	5,029.8
	%	.6	.5	2.6	2.6	3.6	7.3	15.4	20.7	.8	.3	.2	9.5	5.9	28.2	100.0

* less than .12
Note: percentages subject to rounding error.

Program Staffing Levels

Calendar Year 1979

- o Volunteers represented 18.3% of the total staffing level reported by all categorical programs.
- o Excluding the Migrant program, which reported no volunteers, volunteer staff effort ranged from 3.7% (Aged) to 56.4% (Multi-Funded).

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TABLE 34
PROGRAM STAFFING LEVELS

	Salaried Staff		Volunteer Staff		Total
	N	%	N	%	
ATC	1,264	89.7	146	10.4	1,410
XPOP	1,214	77.1	360	22.9	1,574
AIAN	380	83.2	77	16.9	457
POV	1,092	79.8	277	20.2	1,369
PIP	629	92.1	54	7.9	683
PDDP	288	74.4	99	25.6	387
OCC	162	95.9	7	4.1	169
BLK	162	83.5	32	16.5	194
SPN	212	92.6	17	7.4	229
WMN	340	69.8	147	30.2	487
YTH	99	73.9	35	26.1	134
CJS	74	84.1	14	15.9	88
AGD	26	96.3	1	3.7	27
NCT	15	79.0	4	21.1	19
MLT	48	43.6	62	56.4	110
MGT	41	100.0	0	0	41
TOTAL	6,046	82.1	1,332	18.3	7,378

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Percent Project Staff Hours by Type of Service-Inpatient Care
Calendar Year 1979

- o Total indirect staff hours, which include secretarial/clerical support, accounted for over 5 million hours (54.7%) of the total hours reported across all programs.
- o Direct inpatient staff hours accounted for over 28% of all services and outpatient represented 15%.
- o Combined medical and social detoxification hours represented 37.5% of total direct inpatient staff hours. The Public Inebriate program was highest (72.2%), while the Occupational program (66.4%) and Multi-Funded (63.9%) ranked second and third, respectively.

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TABLE 35
PERCENT PROJECT STAFF HOURS BY TYPE OF SERVICE -- INPATIENT CARE
CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Program Category		Total Hours	Total Indirect	Total Direct	Direct Inpatient	Emergency Care	Detox Medical	Detox Social	Inpt Hoap	Short-Term Intermed	Long-Term Intermed	Residential Care	Outpt Care	Asst Services
ATC	N	2,342,912	1,085,613	1,257,299	852,314	37,800	269,576	84,726	144,160	109,567	179,140	27,345	392,194	12,791
	%		46.3		36.4	4.4	31.6	9.9	16.9	12.9	21.0	3.2	16.7	.5
XPOP	N	1,434,254	725,926	708,328	497,344	15,636	109,954	100,889	40,757	107,646	107,928	14,534	197,020	13,964
	%		50.6		34.7	3.1	22.1	20.3	8.2	21.6	21.7	2.9	13.7	1.0
AIAM	N	1,159,583	643,285	516,298	362,408	-	36,298	30,878	-	46,731	197,809	50,692	117,328	36,562
	%		55.5		31.3		10.0	8.5		12.9	54.6	14.0	10.1	3.2
POV	N	1,789,592	1,175,671	613,921	214,519	141	22,787	45,332	3	43,228	81,241	21,785	354,260	45,142
	%		65.7		12.0	.1	10.6	21.1	*	20.2	37.9	10.2	19.8	2.5
PTP	N	970,956	406,766	564,190	449,510	12,895	79,844	162,092	131	75,164	94,489	24,895	97,545	17,135
	%		41.9		46.3	2.9	36.1	36.1	*	16.7	21.0	5.5	10.0	1.8
PDDP	N	396,787	293,562	103,225	28,057	25	487	762	1	20,632	6,148	-	74,266	902
	%		74.0		7.1	.1	1.7	2.7	*	73.5	21.9		18.7	.2
OCC	N	207,998	169,901	38,097	4,082	-	2,710	-	-	1,131	241	-	33,298	717
	%		81.7		2.0		66.4			27.7	5.9		16.0	.3
BLK	N	327,625	182,733	144,892	106,191	-	8,525	24,876	-	885	62,262	9,643	25,829	12,872
	%		55.8		32.4		8.0	23.4		.8	58.6	9.1	7.9	3.9
SPN	N	303,590	171,210	132,380	65,772	9	5,961	27,403	5,809	9,717	12,858	4,015	54,941	11,667
	%		56.4		21.7	*	9.1	41.7	8.8	14.8	19.5	6.1	18.1	3.8
WMN	N	476,234	269,675	206,559	122,286	72	1,833	1,609	8	16,554	95,194	7,016	63,591	20,682
	%		56.6		25.7	.1	1.5	1.3	*	13.5	77.8	5.7	13.4	4.3
YTH	N	141,180	103,591	37,589	19,066	-	-	-	-	-	19,066	-	17,687	836
	%		73.4		13.5						100.0		12.5	.6
CJS	N	125,308	73,976	51,332	27,465	391	-	24	-	1,420	14,917	10,713	23,296	571
	%		59.0		21.9	1.4		.1		5.2	54.3	39.0	18.6	.5
AGD	N	33,238	26,449	6,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,801	1,988
	%		79.6		20.4								14.4	6.0
NCT	N	22,970	10,054	12,916	7,063	-	-	-	-	3,461	3,602	-	3,647	2,206
	%		43.8		30.7					49.0	51.0		15.9	9.6
MLT	N	181,167	79,492	101,675	77,573	302	11,745	37,847	520	22,341	4,782	-	23,193	945
	%		43.9		42.8	.4	15.1	48.8	.7	28.8	6.2		12.8	.5
MGT	N	72,920	44,815	28,105	11,616	-	-	1,624	-	-	8,610	1,382	10,404	6,085
	%		61.5		15.9			14.0			74.1	11.9	14.3	8.3
TOTAL	N	9,986,314	5,462,719	4,523,595	2,845,266	67,271	549,720	518,062	191,389	458,477	888,287	172,020	1,493,300	185,065

* = less than .1%

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Project Staff Hours-Outpatient Care
Calendar Year 1979

- o Individual counseling and therapy accounted for 35.2% of the total outpatient staff effort.
- o Overall, crisis intervention accounted for 4.9% of the total staff hours, ranging from 0.9% in the Migrant program to 19.1% in the Multi-Funded program (Excluding the Non-Categorical program).
- o Initial interview/screening and evaluation and group counseling and therapy accounted for 10.4% and 11.5%, respectively, of the total outpatient hours.
- o Public Inebriate program staff spent 11.0% of their time providing employment assistance/vocational rehabilitation services, compared to an overall average of 3.2% in that modality.

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TABLE 36
PERCENT PROJECT STAFF HOURS BY TYPE OF SERVICE - OUTPATIENT CARE
CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Program Category		Crisis Intervention	Initial Int/Screen Eval	Indiv Counsel/Therapy	Grp Counsel/Therapy	Educ Sessions	Fam Counsel/Therapy	Collateral Services	Medical Services	Emp Asst/Voc Rehab	Soc/Rec Therapy	Follow-Up/Aftercare	Case Consult	Total Outpt Care
ATC	N	18,964	44,491	119,804	43,753	14,901	11,318	11,804	39,617	16,965	23,050	17,839	29,688	392,194
	%	4.8	11.3	30.5	11.2	3.8	2.9	3.0	10.1	4.3	5.9	4.5	7.6	
XPOP	N	13,376	19,847	75,034	18,669	8,450	6,975	4,051	6,720	4,536	13,014	6,655	19,693	197,020
	%	6.8	10.1	38.1	9.5	4.3	3.5	2.1	3.4	2.3	6.6	3.4	10.0	
AIAN	N	3,400	6,811	54,324	10,435	5,566	4,455	4,563	1,340	3,571	9,229	6,277	7,357	117,328
	%	2.9	5.8	46.3	8.9	4.7	3.8	3.9	1.1	3.0	7.9	5.3	6.3	
POV	N	14,001	30,270	146,728	33,523	14,791	13,423	11,417	3,702	7,205	18,096	31,487	29,617	354,260
	%	4.0	8.5	41.4	9.5	4.2	3.8	3.2	1.0	2.0	5.1	8.9	8.4	
PIF	N	10,863	9,117	21,499	13,240	2,525	2,971	1,018	6,894	10,718	9,496	2,699	6,505	97,545
	%	11.1	9.3	22.0	13.6	2.6	3.0	1.0	7.1	11.0	9.7	2.8	6.7	
PDDP	N	1,325	15,675	23,524	10,794	3,999	1,946	1,549	3,892	304	39	1,619	9,600	74,266
	%	1.8	21.1	31.7	14.5	5.4	2.6	2.1	5.2	.4	.1	2.2	12.9	
OCC	N	979	6,446	9,955	2,267	387	1,051	826	488	25	153	6,259	4,462	33,298
	%	2.9	19.4	29.9	6.8	1.2	3.2	2.5	1.5	.1	.5	18.8	13.4	
BLK	N	545	2,732	8,918	4,519	786	816	950	338	544	1,171	2,081	2,429	25,289
	%	2.1	10.6	34.5	17.5	3.0	3.2	3.7	1.3	2.1	4.5	8.1	9.4	
SPN	N	1,563	4,483	19,531	9,620	3,573	2,799	1,387	2,524	195	1,635	3,056	4,573	54,941
	%	2.8	8.2	35.5	17.5	6.5	5.1	2.5	4.6	.4	3.0	5.6	8.3	
WHN	N	1,511	5,659	15,746	14,063	3,635	2,304	1,311	1,157	3,187	3,491	3,122	8,405	63,591
	%	2.4	8.9	24.8	22.1	5.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	5.0	5.5	4.9	13.2	
YTH	N	1,360	1,287	7,062	2,127	791	1,056	309	35	134	1,417	231	1,878	17,687
	%	7.7	7.3	39.9	12.0	4.5	6.0	1.7	.2	.8	8.0	1.3	10.6	
CJS	N	741	3,255	7,948	4,010	766	1,082	355	1,993	117	365	921	1,743	23,296
	%	3.2	14.0	34.1	17.2	3.3	4.6	1.5	8.6	.5	1.6	4.0	7.5	
AGD	N	321	801	1,514	490	213	73	16	7	11	43	290	1,022	4,801
	%	6.7	16.7	31.5	10.2	4.4	1.5	.3	.1	.2	.9	6.0	21.3	
NCT	N	1	283	2,531	399	122	8	6	1	1	13	39	241	3,647
	%	.0	7.8	69.4	10.9	3.2	.2	.2	.0	.0	.4	1.1	6.6	
MLT	N	4,422	3,154	7,094	2,005	1,125	591	336	382	54	95	1,488	2,447	23,193
	%	19.1	13.6	30.6	8.6	4.9	2.5	1.4	1.6	.2	.4	6.4	10.6	
MGT	N	95	904	3,956	1,060	21	93	89	-	3	95	2,929	1,159	10,404
	%	.9	8.7	38.0	10.2	.2	.9	.9	-	.0	.9	28.2	11.1	
TOTAL	N	73,467	155,215	525,168	170,974	61,651	50,961	39,987	69,090	47,570	81,404	86,992	130,819	1,493,300
	%	4.9	10.4	35.2	11.5	4.1	3.4	2.7	4.6	3.2	5.5	5.8	8.7	

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SECTION VIII
SOURCES OF FUNDING

Source of Funds in all Categorical Programs*
Calendar Year 1979

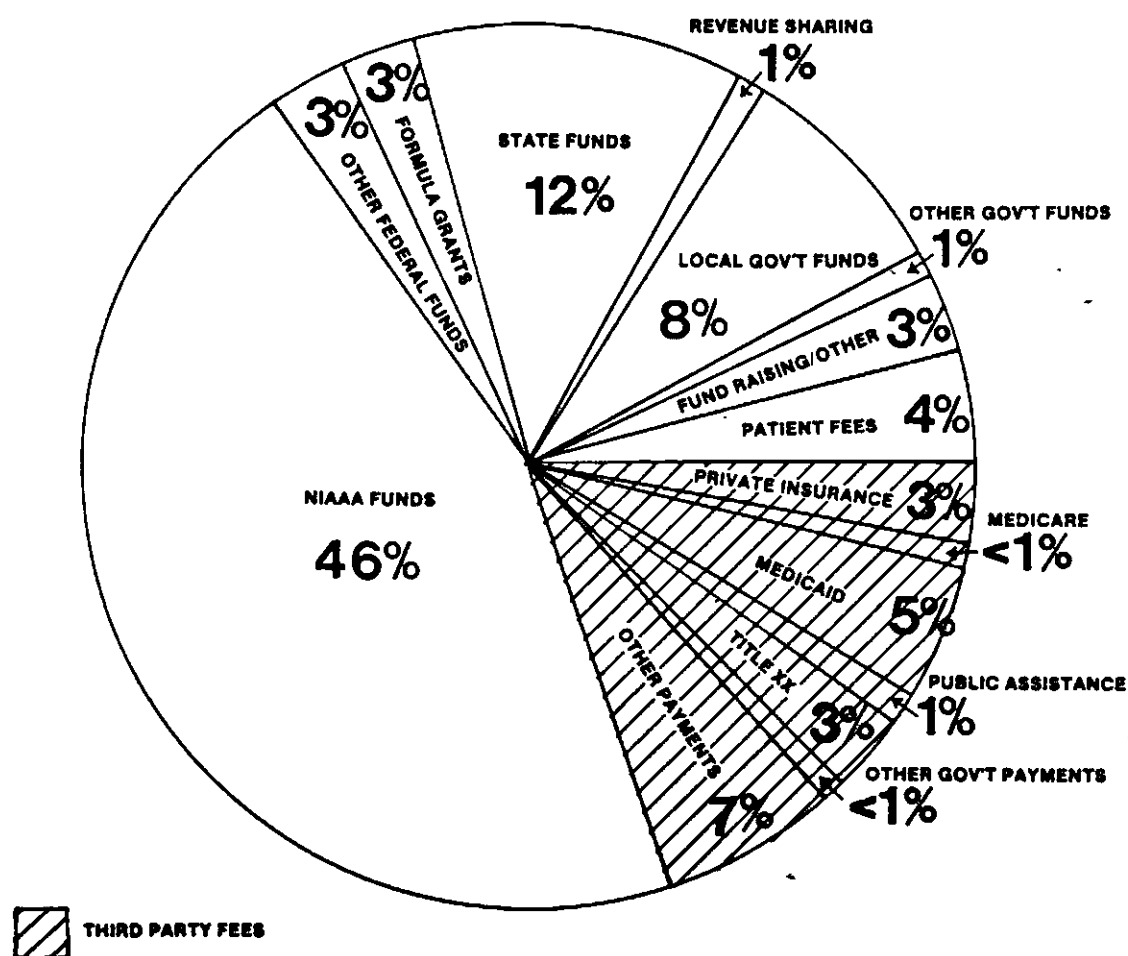
- o NIAAA funds accounted for \$41,581,810 (46%) of the total funds reported (\$91,136,032).
- o The total government funds amounted to \$67,304,401, 74% of the total program funds.
- o Nineteen percent (19%) of the total funding was received from third party sources.
- o Patient fees represented 4% of total revenues.

<u>Government Funds</u>		<u>Fees for Service (3rd party)</u>	
NIAAA	\$ 41,581,810	Private Insurance	\$ 2,624,241
Other Federal	3,113,721	Medicare	676,718
Formula Grants	3,023,886	Medicaid	4,347,483
Other State Funds	10,883,664	Public Assistance	689,479
Revenue Sharing	613,725	Title XX	2,490,650
Local Gov't Funds	7,036,497	Other Gov't Payments	586,976
Other Gov't Funds	1,051,098	Other Payments	6,273,963
		<u>Other Receipts</u>	
Patient Fees	3,610,031	Fund Raising/Other	2,532,090
		<u>Total Funds</u>	
		91,136,032	

* These numbers represent reported funds only. Not all programs provided data.

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FIGURE 9
SOURCE OF FUNDS IN ALL CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS
CALENDAR YEAR 1979



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Source of Funds by Program Category
Calendar Year 1979
Part 1 - Total Government Funds

- o NIAAA funding only represented 26% of the total receipts in the ATC program (staffing and project).
- o The percentage of NIAAA funding for the project grants averaged 46%, ranging from 34% in the Multi-Funded program to 97% in the Aged program (excluding ATC's).
- o Program reliance on government funding ranged from a low of 59% in the ATC program to a high of 97% in the Aged program.
- o Overall, State funds averaged 12%, ranging from 1% in the Youth program to 30% in the non-Categorical programs.

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Table 37A
Source of Funds - Total Government Funds by Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program		Total Receipts	NIAAA Funds	Other Federal	Formula Grants	State Funds	Revenue Sharing	Local Gov't Funds	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
ATC	\$	25,443,473	6,661,700	738,283	796,522	4,287,389	75,295	2,092,848	277,048	14,929,085
	%		26%	3%	3%	17%	<1%	8%	1%	59%
XPOP	\$	15,146,427	6,013,457	388,743	627,982	1,139,425	-	563,592	281,747	9,014,946
	%		40%	3%	4%	7%	-	4%	2%	60%
AIAN	\$	6,053,999	3,517,056	573,349	68,466	706,737	12,917	188,647	117,489	5,184,661
	%		58%	9%	1%	12%	<1%	3%	2%	86%
POV	\$	15,748,477	8,099,477	407,759	580,962	1,721,015	82,000	2,500,597	162,840	13,554,650
	%		51%	3%	4%	11%	1%	16%	1%	86%
PIP	\$	7,484,857	4,060,537	127,321	390,208	1,058,637	343,366	262,671	82,490	6,325,230
	%		54%	2%	5%	14%	5%	4%	1%	85%
PDDP	\$	3,589,965	1,470,491	50,386	104,788	741,147	48,876	230,989	33,332	2,680,009
	%		41%	1%	3%	21%	1%	6%	1%	75%
OCC	\$	2,985,424	1,965,470	49,935	72,461	124,501	-	172,445	14,748	2,399,560
	%		66%	2%	2%	4%	-	6%	<1%	80%
BLK	\$	2,609,328	2,089,119	107,724	17,621	41,465	51,271	145,985	13,764	2,466,949
	%		80%	4%	1%	2%	2%	6%	1%	94%
SPN	\$	2,464,693	1,402,972	245,101	191,830	175,373	-	227,617	24,463	2,267,356
	%		57%	10%	8%	7%	-	9%	1%	92%
WMN	\$	4,055,594	2,979,239	87,829	27,914	229,306	-	135,149	2,568	3,462,005
	%		73%	2%	1%	6%	-	3%	<1%	85%
YTH	\$	1,453,327	1,106,868	9,750	-	7,818	-	205,451	1,169	1,331,056
	%		76%	1%	-	1%	-	14%	<1%	92%
CJS	\$	944,155	504,117	306	109,521	141,745	-	71,212	4,007	830,908
	%		53%	<1%	12%	15%	-	8%	<1%	88%
AGED	\$	462,559	447,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,207
	%		97%	-	-	-	-	-	-	97%
NCT	\$	221,895	80,911	-	-	65,909	-	24,661	11,692	183,173
	%		36%	-	-	30%	-	11%	5%	83%
MLT	\$	1,667,539	563,441	260,320	35,611	385,360	-	188,146	23,741	1,456,619
	%		34%	16%	2%	23%	-	11%	1%	87%
MGT	\$	804,320	619,748	66,915	-	57,837	-	26,487	-	770,987
	%		77%	8%	-	7%	-	3%	-	96%
Totals	\$	91,136,032	41,581,810	3,113,721	3,023,886	10,883,664	613,725	7,036,497	1,051,098	67,304,401
	%		46%	3%	3%	12%	1%	8%	1%	74%

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Source of Funds by Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979
Part B - Total Fees for Services

- o With the exception of the ATC and Cross Population programs, Medicare and Medicaid amounted to less than 1% of each categorical program's total receipts.
- o Fees from private insurance were also low across all programs, (3%), with only three reporting any significant private insurance receipts (ATC, PDDP, XPOP).
- o Four programs reported over 20% of their total receipts coming from fees for service, fund raising and other receipts (ATC, PDDP, XPOP, OCC). ATC projects reported the highest percent, 41%.
- o The level of patient fees ranged from <1% in the Youth program to 13% in the Problem Drinking Driver program.

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Table 37B (cont'd)
Source of Funds - Total Fees For Service by Categorical Program
Calendar Year 1979

Categorical Program	Total Receipts	Patient Fees	Private Insurance	Medicare	Medicaid	Public Assistance	Title XX	Other Gov't Payments	Other Payments	Fund Raising/ Other	Total Fees For Service/ Fund Raising
ATC	\$ 25,443,473	1,164,635	937,792	228,508	2,382,637	241,085	1,086,101	140,059	3,691,267	642,304	10,514,388
	%	5%	4%	1%	9%	1%	4%	1%	14%	3%	41%
XPOP	\$ 15,146,427	646,005	1,452,618	411,986	1,800,216	39,056	771,255	218,360	371,416	420,569	6,131,481
	%	4%	10%	3%	12%	<1%	5%	1%	2%	3%	40%
AIAN	\$ 6,053,999	92,571	-	-	-	151,279	91,636	165,169	119,821	248,862	869,338
	%	2%	-	-	-	2%	2%	3%	2%	4%	14%
POV	\$ 15,748,477	405,024	8,431	-	102,510	54,959	401,326	15,721	715,290	490,566	2,193,827
	%	3%	<1%	-	1%	<1%	3%	<1%	5%	3%	14%
PIP	\$ 7,484,857	296,793	331	35,261	44,787	127,569	8,166	20,351	525,587	100,782	1,159,627
	%	4%	1%	<1%	1%	2%	<1%	<1%	7%	1%	15%
PDDP	\$ 3,589,965	458,555	208,043	963	4,782	-	13,337	10,910	95,053	118,313	909,956
	%	13%	6%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	3%	3%	25%
OCC	\$ 2,985,424	44,641	-	-	4,727	4,984	2,633	-	287,233	241,646	585,864
	%	1%	-	-	1%	1%	1%	-	10%	8%	20%
BLK	\$ 2,609,328	41,483	-	-	-	47,224	707	-	21,835	31,130	142,379
	%	2%	-	-	-	2%	<1%	-	1%	1%	6%
SPN	\$ 2,464,693	108,288	891	-	502	-	6,102	10,067	65,409	6,078	197,337
	%	4%	1%	-	<1%	-	<1%	<1%	3%	1%	8%
WMN	\$ 4,055,594	224,643	16,135	-	7,272	23,323	5,020	5,740	179,851	131,605	593,589
	%	6%	1%	-	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	4%	3%	15%
YTH	\$ 1,453,327	4,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,024	11,953	122,271
	%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	1%	8%
CJS	\$ 944,155	15,608	-	-	50	-	74,445	599	13,564	8,981	113,247
	%	2%	-	-	<1%	-	8%	<1%	1%	1%	12%
AGED	\$ 462,559	9,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,886	116	15,352
	%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	3%
NCT	\$ 221,895	7,492	-	-	-	-	15,457	-	-	15,773	38,722
	%	3%	-	-	-	-	7%	-	-	7%	17%
MLT	\$ 1,667,539	58,363	-	-	-	-	14,465	-	75,727	62,365	210,920
	%	3%	-	-	-	-	1%	-	5%	4%	13%
MGT	\$ 804,320	32,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047	33,333
	%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	4%
Totals	\$ 91,136,032	3,610,031	2,624,241	676,718	4,347,483	689,479	2,490,650	586,976	6,273,963	2,532,090	23,831,631
	%	4%	3%	1%	5%	1%	3%	<1%	7%	3%	26%

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APPENDIX 1
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This list contains definitions of terms used throughout this report. Wherever possible, standard definitions and terminology developed by NIAAA have been used.

Active Client: Any person who has received services from a Project during a calendar month.

Assistance Services: Activities in which a Project staff member accompanies a case member to a non-Project agency and helps him obtain services or assistance from that non-Project agency or facility. Services provided by the Project are not included in this category except for transportation services--time spent transporting case members to and from most locations is included (but transporting case members solely between two Project facilities is excluded).

Case Consultation: The interaction or discussion between two or more individuals who are "professionally concerned" with the case. Case consultation might occur between Project staff members or between a Project staff member and a staff member of an outside agency. Case consultation usually occurs with the case member absent.

Case Member: Any individual within the group of persons who comprise the case.

Collateral Services: Services provided to collaterals who are not case members themselves (e.g., employer, probation officer) when the involved case member is not present at the time the service is delivered to the collateral.

Community Development and Outreach Activities: Community development activities are those in which a staff member participates directly with others in planning, developing, and implementing programs to develop solutions for community problems. Outreach activities involve efforts in the community for early case-finding and intervening when necessary to help prevent relapses of alcoholism problems. Attendance at AA meetings as part of a staff member's job and whether or not accompanying case members can be included in this activity.

Consultation and Education: Hours devoted by staff to consultation with outside agencies or persons through activities such as lectures, films, group discussions, and individual conferences. These consultations may be one-way or two-way transfers of information, in which the Project staff member disseminates information about alcoholism or in which the staff member both gives and receives such information. This category does not include consultation about individual case members.

Crisis Intervention: Activities which provide information about the availability of services as well as services provided directly to a person on an outpatient basis when he is in a crisis situation.

Detoxification Care (Medical Model): Short-term treatment, usually less than 10 days, during which medication (i.e., prescription drugs) is used to restore physiological functioning after it is upset by toxic agents such as alcohol.

Detoxification Care (Social Model): Nonmedical treatment in a warm atmosphere to restore functioning after it is upset by toxic agents, such as alcohol, by means of rest and fluids.

Educational Sessions: Formal efforts to provide a setting in which the transfer of general information to case members concerning alcohol and alcohol use and abuse is accomplished. Vocational training and the unscheduled dissemination of general information are not included in this category.

Emergency Care: Emergency medical care for conditions typically found in problem drinkers, e.g., acute intoxication or alcohol poisoning, delirium tremens or other acute alcoholic psychosis, and severe injuries such as concussions and broken bones, knife wounds, and similar injuries due to falling or fighting.

Employment Assistance/Vocational Rehabilitation: Services which are provided to assist a case member in finding a job and/or in developing work skills, habits, and attitudes to assist him in job placement.

Family Counseling/Therapy: Services which are provided during the same session to two or more members of a family/collateral group. Members of a collateral group could include, for example, the person's roommate, employer, or probation officer.

Follow-up/Aftercare: Services which are provided to a case member after the cessation of intensive therapeutic services offered by the Project. Counseling, referrals, and other supportive activities which help in the maintenance and resocialization of the case member may be included in this category.

General Administration: Hours devoted to those activities performed by staff in which the direct recipient of the activity is the Project itself. Activities whose purpose is the maintenance, self-preservation, or improvement of the Project including organizing, staffing/recruiting, supervising/directing, procedural administration and housekeeping, information collection, budgeting, and fund raising.

Group Counseling/Therapy: Services which are provided to a group of unrelated case members by Project staff members. (Include therapy with groups of families or married couples but exclude family counseling/therapy.) This would include but not be limited to psychotherapy, insight therapy, reality therapy, transactional analysis, and the various types of expressive groups.

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Individual Counseling/Therapy: Services which are provided to a case member on a one-to-one basis by a Project staff member. Counseling involves a treatment plan and is a process which is influenced by the person's perception of his problem and interaction with the counselor. Pastoral counseling (on an individual basis) should also be included in this category. Therapy involves a planned treatment program in which the length and nature of that program are determined primarily by the professional. A significant length of time in telephone conversation between a staff member and a case member may be reported in this category.

Initial Contact: The first face-to-face encounter between a potential case member and a Project staff member. The Initial Contact Form is completed to document this encounter.

Initial Interview/Screening and Evaluation: Activities which take place during the initial interview with a case member are included in this category. Screening and evaluation activities determine the type and extent of the problem of the person who is seeking help as well as all services related to identifying the detailed nature and extent of the person's condition and formulating a plan for services.

Inpatient Hospital Care: Services provided to persons who are receiving care in a hospital.

Inservice Training; Professional Development: Inservice training is the imparting of knowledge, skills, and procedures to staff and students in a setting organized specifically for the training and education function. Hours spent by Project staff in training other Project staff members are included as well as hours spent in receiving training, either from Project staff or from outside agencies. "Staff enhancement" activities (e.g., attendance at professional meetings, or receiving consultation, educational training, or information through programs sponsored by outside agencies) and professional reading are included in this category.

Intake: The process of admitting a case member to or registering a case member in the Project. Each Project will define what specific activities, events, level of involvement, and/or other criteria constitute intake. As part of the intake process, the intake version of the Intake and Follow-up Form is completed.

Intermediate Care: Care provided to a case member who is not ill enough to need admission to a hospital, but either has need of more intensive care and treatment than is available through an outpatient setting or who, although not seriously debilitated, would benefit from supportive living arrangements. This category includes care offered in partial hospitalization programs (day, night, and weekend care), quarterway houses, and halfway houses. The two main categories of intermediate care are:

- Short-term--the total length of time this type of care is provided is usually less than 30 days.
- Long-term-- the total length of time this type of care is provided is usually 30 days or more.

Medical Services: Services provided to a person by professionals, ancillary, or paramedical personnel for psychological testing and evaluation, and for diagnosis and treatment of physical health problems. This category includes specific services such as physical examinations and administration of Antabuse.

Outpatient Care: Services provided to persons who are outpatients with respect of the Project. These services include crisis intervention, initial interview/screening and evaluation, individual counseling/therapy, group counseling/therapy, educational sessions, family counseling/therapy, collateral services, medical services, employment assistance/vocational rehabilitation, social and recreational therapy, follow-up/aftercare and case consultation.

Primary Person: The case member with a primary problem of alcohol, or in a nonalcohol case, the central figure in the case. If there are two or more alcoholic persons in the same case, one is designated as the primary person, and case member numbers are assigned to the other alcoholic persons which then describe their relationship to the primary person.

Project: The group of components and facilities which are operating together to provide services to alcoholic persons and other case members. In most instances the Project is the NIAAA grantee, and includes all components of a funded consortium or multi-agency project.

Research and Evaluation; Program Development: Activities performed by staff for the production of scientific knowledge through testing of theories where it is the intent to follow scientific principles so that findings may be generalized beyond the immediate data or situation. Main areas include: studies of effectiveness, clinical studies, and program evaluation. Include hours spent in planning, organizing, and establishing a new programmatic element, e.g., a new detoxification unit, a halfway house, or possibly the extension of an existing service to a new target population, such as teenage problem drinkers.

Residential Care: 24-hour care other than that previously defined as emergency, detoxification, or intermediate, and including care provided in foster homes, small group homes, or boarding homes for alcoholic persons. Such care is usually needed by deteriorated or older patients who cannot manage wholly on their own. Because of this type of care, they are able to participate in community activities and maintain a minimum level of social functioning. Their care is also less expensive than it would be in an institution.

Social and Recreational Therapy: Activities which involve the case member in a semistructured setting which helps the individual in his psychosocial adjustment by learning or relearning social skills, or by working with his hands, in such activities as leathercraft, beading, painting, ceramics, and jewelry making. Lectures, films, and discussions are often included.

Time in Transit to/from Provision of Direct Activities: Hours spent by staff members traveling to and from the provision of any direct activity are included in this category as well as hours spent exclusively in

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transporting case members from one Project facility to another. Time in transit from home to place of employment is not included.

Time in Transit to/from Provision of Indirect Activities: Hours spent traveling to and from the provision of indirect activities (but not general administration) are included in this category. Time in transit from home to place of employment is not included.

24-Hour Care Facility: A general term for those facilities which contain beds and potentially offer services 24 hours per day. A case member does not necessarily have to receive care to a 24-hour period, however. Facilities offering emergency care, detoxification care (medical model or social setting), inpatient hospital care, intermediate care (short-term or long-term), or residential care are all included in this general descriptive category.